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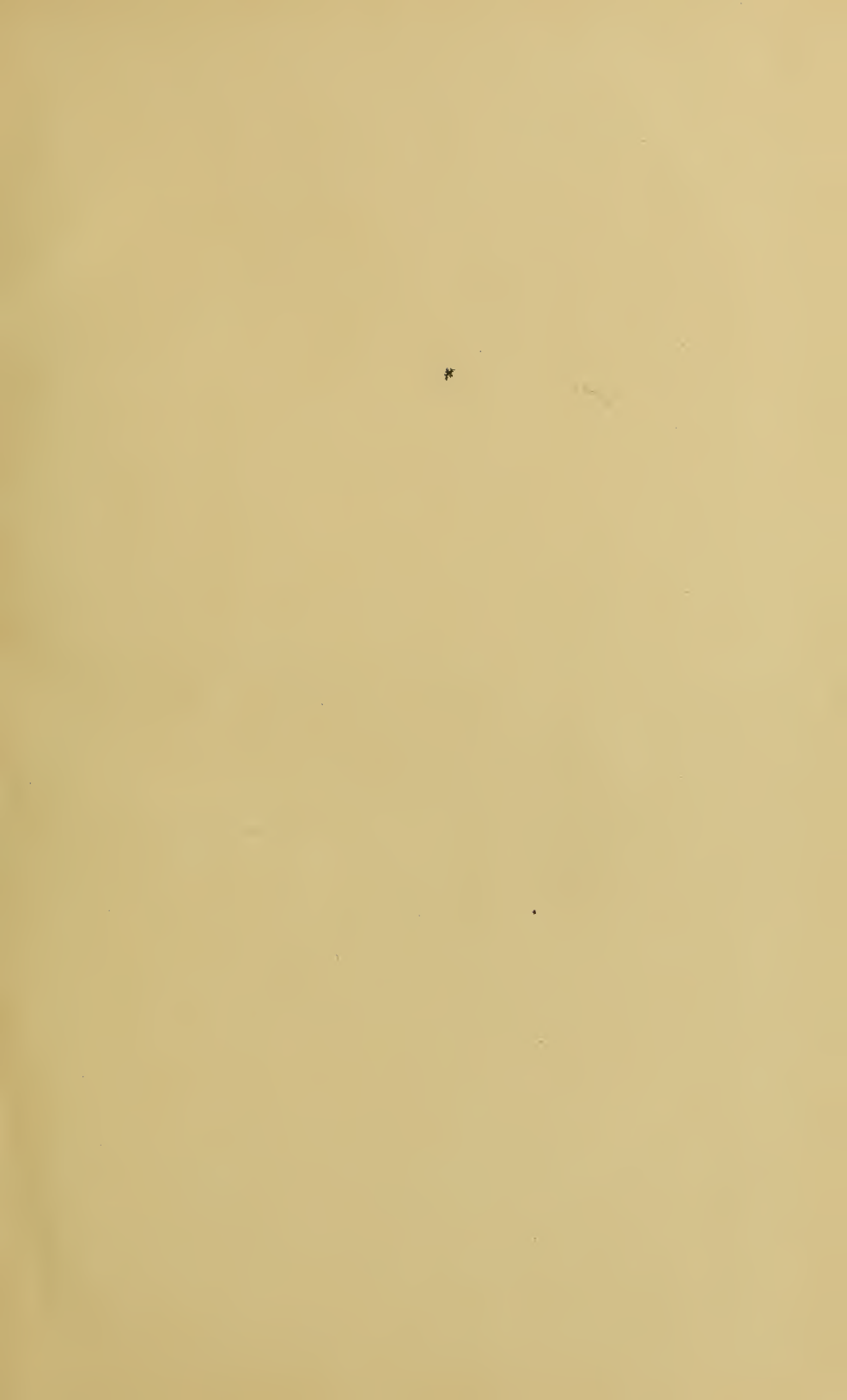
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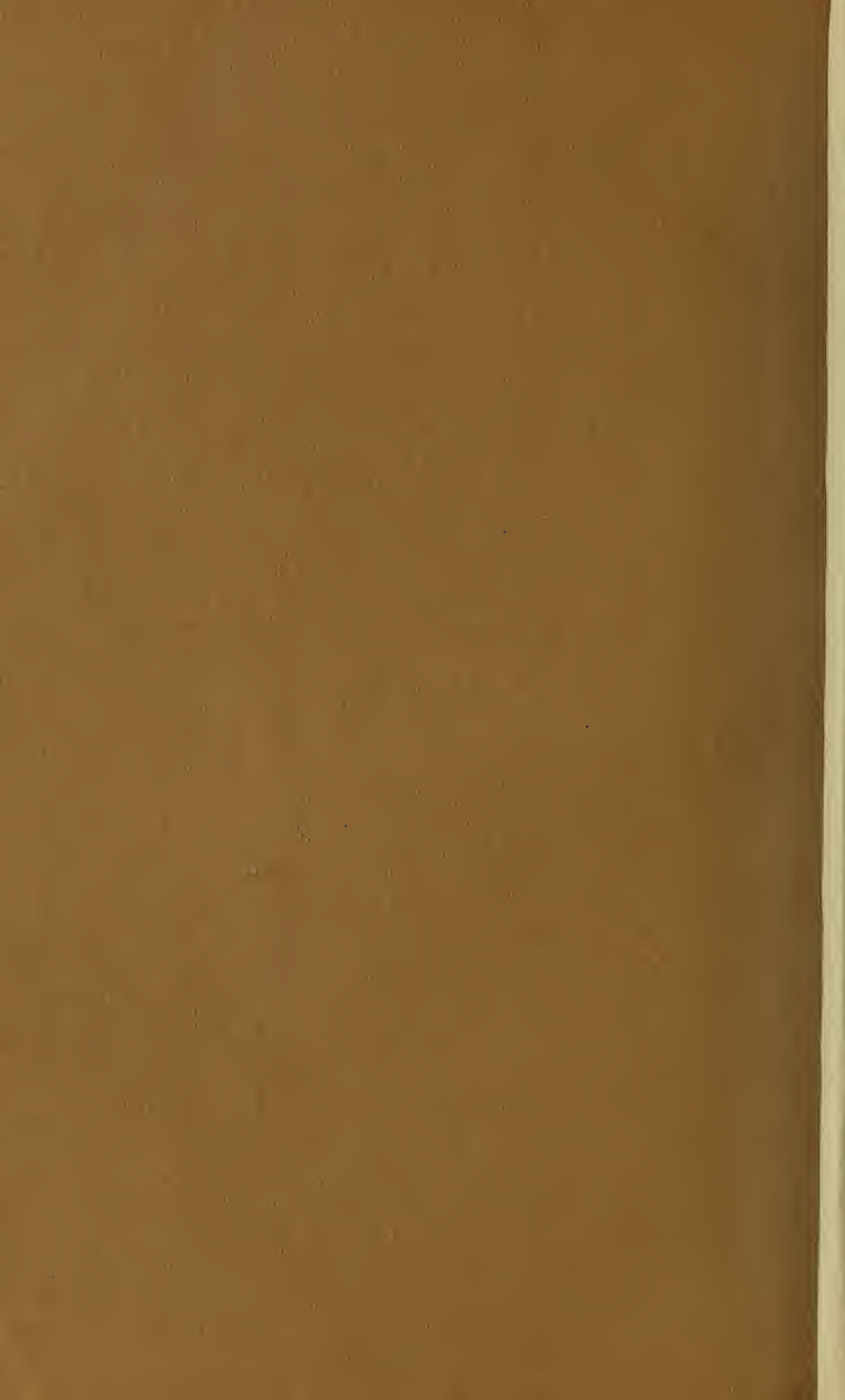
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NEW YORK STATE
HISTORICAL
EXHIBIT

AT THE
JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION
1907





NEW YORK STATE HISTORY EXHIBIT.

HISTORICAL EXHIBIT

OF

NEW YORK STATE

AT

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

NORFOLK, VA.

April 26—December 1, 1907

AN EXPLANATORY LIST OF ARTICLES, REplete
WITH CHRONOLOGICAL MATERIAL THAT
WILL GUIDE THE VISITOR AND
FURNISH A USEFUL REFERENCE
TO THE STUDENT OF
AMERICAN HISTORY

Prepared by CUYLER REYNOLDS, Director



Mr. THOMAS B. DUNN, Chief Commissioner and President, Rochester

Mrs. DONALD MCLEAN, V.-Pres., New York

Mr. FRANK C. SOULE, Syracuse

Mr. ROBERT W. POMEROY, Buffalo

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ALBANY

J. B. LYON COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS

1907

By transfer
JAN 22 1908



NEW YORK STATE'S HISTORICAL EXHIBIT.

The Past of a locality, presented in a history, acts as an incentive to the Present and determines the Future. It shows what has been done by heroic characters, or rather, what great things were accomplished by those, possibly simple-living folk, who did their full duty, and the people of the present age, imbued with the spirit of progress invariably desire to surpass the efforts of those who went before. It is the spirit of the times,—*Surpass,—Excelsior!*

The fact that one strives for a new record or for something better than has been takes it for granted that to excel one must surpass what has been achieved, and the story that tells of this,—is *History*. The Historical Exhibit is but another form of presenting a history, and a striking way. It carries one along in chapters of progress, feature by feature, as one witnesses relic after relic, until it is the most prosaic individual who does not involuntarily summon to view stirring scenes of the by-gones.

Not everyone cares for the book that is historical; but who is not drawn by what is quaintly curious, the inconceivably odd methods employed by forefathers, or the rust-rough relic that silently shows how our strong men made or our sires saved the Nation for us. Thus the Exhibit Historical covers a broad field, and where ten thousand copies of a popular history might be read, a low computation would be tenfold that number of sightseers reading the visual history, and it is not to be gainsaid that the person who studies history by visiting the scene or scrutinizing an exhibit is certain to acquire more information and, better still, to remember more of it.

To the history of New York, likewise to its exhibit, the average person is attracted since for three centuries the eyes of the world have been directed there. No sooner had early voyagers keeled its shore and clumsy cruising craft cast anchor in one of the finest sheltering harbors along the coast, that formed by the mouth of the beautiful Hudson River, than they returned to map the new land and to impress upon those in the Old World the richness of

New Netherland and the delightful quality of its climate, equably disposed between the languor of the south and the short agricultural summers of the north. Hence New Amsterdam and colonies along the Hudson to Fort Orange became at once the most important places on the New World map, and, later on, when in Revolutionary times it became necessary to defend this land, about New York State scenes we find pages of history that cannot be omitted without losing practically half of the wondrous story about America. In history New York has ever stood at the forefront.

CUYLER REYNOLDS,

Director.

ALBANY, *August 14, 1907.*

HISTORICAL RELICS.

(Curios in Cases.)

A.

A-1. **Sir William Johnson Poplar.** Piece of huge tree (7 ft. diam.) in 1907 standing (amid the trees he set out in 1762) before the residence known as Johnson Hall, Johnstown, N. Y.; estate bought by the State for preservation. He led the Indian forces to Lake George in 1755 to repulse advance of the French from Canada under Baron Dieskau. Owned by Cuyler Reynolds, Albany.

A-2. **Spike.** Hand-forged example taken from residence of Sir Wm. Johnson. Owned by Johnstown Historical Society.

A-3. **Clothes-peg.** These wooden, hand-cut plugs line the closets of Sir Wm. Johnson's residence. Owned by Johnstown Historical Society.

A-4. **Knife-box.** It was hung upon the wall of the "Johnson Hall" dining-room and used by Sir Wm. Johnson. Owned by Johnstown Historical Society.

A-5. **Eating-knife.** Its end was broadened to enable the user to carry food to the mouth. Owned by Johnstown Historical Society.

A-6. **Adze.** Hand-wrought specimen, used for hewing house timbers in Colonial days; found on "Johnson Hall" property. Owned by Johnstown Historical Society.

A-7. **Powder-horn.** From "Johnson Hall." Owned by Johnstown Historical Society.

A-8. **Horse-shoe.** Colonial specimen; hand-made. Owned by Johnstown Historical Society.

A-9. **Horse-shoe.** Colonial specimen; hand-made. Owned by The Albany Institute.

A-10. **Bell.** From the 1762 residence of Sir William Johnson. Owned by Johnstown Historical Society.

A-11. **Triple Picture.** Curiosity showing behind glass, bound in broad marble frame, a castle, bridge and fishermen, one interposed behind the other on distinct planes; fashionable in homes of the rich a century ago. Owned by Miss Katharine Van Rensselaer, Rensselaer, N. Y.

B.

B-1. **Skull and Bones.** Parts of an Indian's skeleton exhumed on June 24, 1902, close to the monument marker erected at the "North Gate" of the old stockaded city of Schenectady, commemorating the massacre, pillaging and burning of the place by the French and Indians from Canada, under Sieur Le Moyne de Sainte Helene at 11 p. m. on the bitterly cold night of Feb. 8, 1690, when the entire settlement of 80 houses was burned and about 300 souls perished by the tomahawk. Owned by Cuyler Reynolds, Albany.

B-2. **Wampum Belt.** This is doubtlessly the rarest Indian wampum belt in the world; made by the Iroquois to commemorate the sight of the first palefaces, in 1524, when Verrazano sailed from France and coasted northward along American sea-line until he entered New York Bay. Owned by Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany.

B-3. **Wampum Belt.** A unique Indian record of the year 1609, commemorating the excursion of Samuel Champlain, the explorer, into the country of the Iroquois, northern New York; the lake there named in his honor. Owned by Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany.

C.

C-1. **Hiawatha Wampum Belt.** This Indian record in shell beads, as a document, bears the same relation to the American aborigine that the "Constitution" bears to the Thirteen original states of this Nation. It is believed to have been made in pre-Columbian times to commemorate the union of the five tribes,—viz. Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas and the Senecas into the Iroquois Nation. This item is unique in the entire History Exhibit of the Exposition. Owned by Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany.

C-2. **Hiawatha's Portrait.** Conception in colors. Owned by N. Y. State.

C-3. **Crown.** It is of silver, made by the Indians of New York State, such as each Chief of a Nation wore, consequently uncommon. Owned by N. Y. State Museum.

C-4. **Disc of Silver.** Specimen with punctured triangular designs, used by Indians of New York as breast ornament and made by them. Owned by N. Y. State Museum.

C-5. **Disc of Silver.** Specimen with punctured heart designs, made years ago by Indians of N. Y. State. Owned by N. Y. State Museum.

D.

D-1. **Corn-husk Dish and Basket.** Seneca Nation. N. Y. State Museum.

D-2. **Snow-boat, Da-ya-no-ta-yen-da-qua.** Iroquois. N. Y. State Museum.

D-3. **War Club.** Found by Mr. Spears at Herkimer, N. Y., after the Indian raid of 1791. Iroquois. N. Y. State Museum.

D-4. **War Club, Ga-ne-u-gd-o-gus-ha.** Seneca, N. Y. State Museum.

D-5. **Pop-corn Seive, Yun-des-o-yon-da-gwat-ha.** Iroquois. N. Y. State Museum.

D-6. **Flute.** Used in the Corn Dance and Eagle Ceremony. Iroquois. N. Y. State Museum.

D-7. **Moccasins.** Beaded pair. Seneca. N. Y. State Museum.

D-8. **Belt.** Beaded design. Seneca. N. Y. State Museum.

E.

E-1. **Fan.** Heron feather; used in Eagle Ceremony. Seneca. State Museum.

E-2. **Meal-sifter.** Specimen work of Mary Jamison. Presented to N. Y. State Museum by Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse.

E-3. **Bow, Sheath, Quiver and Arrows.** Ancient one, in actual use. Presented to N. Y. State Museum by Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse.

E-4. **Fan.** Heron feather. Seneca. N. Y. State Museum.

E-5. **Fire-bow and spindle;** rare. N. Y. State Museum.

F.

F-1. **Bible of Gen. Philip Schuyler of Albany;** printed in Dutch at Amsterdam, in 1719, in which his father, Mayor of Albany, likewise he, and descendants made entries, showing at top of page (exposed) the entry of his marriage with Catharina Van Rensselaer, Sept. 7, 1755. Owned by Dr. Howard Van Rensselaer, Albany.

F-2. **Battle-axe or tomahawk.** From Bemis Heights Battle, used in Burgoyne's army. Owned by Elmer De Garmore, Schuylerville.

F-3. **Brick.** Colonial make, Fort Hardy, Schuylerville; demolished before 1777. Owned by George Johnson, Schuylerville.

F-4. **Brick.** Colonial make; used in the original Schuylerville homestead of Gen. Philip Schuyler; burned by Gen. Burgoyne Oct. 10, 1777. Owned by Col. Joseph J. Perkins, Schuylerville.

F-5. **Lock and its large Key.** Removed from the Marshall House at Old Saratoga (Schuylerville) where Burgoyne's officers and Mme. Riedesel were quartered, October, 1777, week of the surrender. Owned by Mrs. J. M. Sample, Schuylerville.

F-6. **Knocker.** This old brass door-piece was in use upon the Marshall House door when Burgoyne and his officers dined there and the Americans from across the Hudson River shot the leg of mutton from off his table. Thereupon he held a council and it was deemed expedient to surrender. Owned by James Burton, Schuylerville.

F-7. **Canteen.** This wooden canteen of American army was used in the Battle of Saratoga, Sept. 19, 1777. Owned by Chas. McNaughton, Schuylerville.

F-8. **Rifle-balls.** These had lain in the ground a century when ploughed up on Saratoga battlefield. Owned by C. H. Bullard, Schuylerville.

F-9. **Adze.** This hand-wrought implement bearing British mark of make left on the field at Saratoga when the army of Burgoyne laid down arms, Oct. 17, 1777. Owned by Chas. H. Bullard, Schuylerville.

F-10. **Button.** Hand-made specimen found on the Schuyler homestead farm. Owned by C. H. Bullard, Schuylerville.

F-11. **Canteen.** Very old metal specimen from ancient Fort Hardy; British make. Owned by C. H. Bullard, Schuylerville.

F-12. **Bayonet and Scabbard.** These were found on Saratoga battlefield after the Revolution. Owned by Elmer De Garmore, Schuylerville.

(See also Case V.)

G.

G-1. **Washington's Compass and Level.** It was used by him as a surveyor when a young man; D. Rittenhouse, Philadelphia, maker. It descended to his nephew, Col. Wm. A. Washington; to his son, George Washington, who gave it on Feb. 10, 1854, to his son, Lewis W. Washington. Purchased, with similar relics, for \$20,000, by the N. Y. State Legislature and deposited in the custody of the Regents of University of State of New York, and exhibited to the public in the State Library at the Capitol, Albany.

G-2. **Cover to Washington's Compass.**

G-3. **Washington's Watch Fob.** Each seal engraved with his initials, as is also the main part.

G-4. **Washington's Protracting Instruments.**

G-5. **Washington's Surveying Instruments.**

G-6. **Washington's Surveying Instruments.**

G-7. **Washington's Marking Pins;** six, of wood, used by him in surveys.

G-8. **Washington's Surveying Chain.**

G-9. **Washington's Surveying Instrument.**

G-10. **Washington's Surveying Chain.** This is the one he first used when a youth.

G-11. **Washington's Surveying Instrument.**

G-12. **Embroidery.** Silk specimen, showing the skilled needle-work of the first President's wife. Owned by John Mack, Albany.

(See also Case W.)

H.

H-1. **Trinity Church Charter.** This is the charter granted in 1696 by King William III. to this widely-known (Episcopal) church, built on the farm of Anneke Jans, west side of Broadway at the head of Wall street, New York City, which real estate, now worth millions, was sought to be divided by innumerable descendants. Owned by N. Y. State.

H-2. **Letter of Marquis De Lafayette to an Amsterdam lady,** announcing burial in Louisiana of his son-in-law, who married his daughter, Virginia, and deploring the custom which denied attendance of relative at funeral. Owned by Mrs. Josephine L. Topping, Amsterdam.

H-3. **Van Merteren's History.** This ancient Dutch book gives the first published account of Henry Hudson's discovery of the river bearing his name, and was printed at Antwerp in 1610, the year following. This is the only copy of this edition known to bibliophiles. It also mentions the Virginia colony and Jamestown. Owned by Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany.

H-4. **Capt. John Smith's Journal.** This account of the brave Captain's adventure at Jamestown in 1607 is as exciting as any exploit in history. It is the first mention of the Indian maiden, Pocahontas, daughter of the Indian Chief Powhatan, in any history, and was printed in 1624. The journals of 1608 and 1612 omit this incident that has been made a feature in American history, of song and drama. The account of her saving Smith's life appears on p. 49, and a list of the first settlers of Virginia on p. 43. Owned by Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany.

I.

I-1. **Quilt.** It was made in sections or squares by the wives of Members of the Colonial Congress to help them pass the hours while their husbands were deciding the Nation's destiny, each wife making one section, and finally joining them together about a central one made by Martha Washington. Owned by John Mack, Albany.

J.

J-1. **Indian Deed,** for an island in the Hudson River near Schodack, N. Y., to Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, Lord of the Manor of Rensselaerswyck, and signed with the mark of a horse; dated Sept. 7, 1727. Owned by William Bayard Van Rensselaer, Albany.

J-2. **Indian Deed,** for land in Albany county, near Bethlehem, along the great kill "so far into the country as may be thought necessary;" given to Jan Baptit Van Rensselaer, Director of the Colony of Rensselaerswyck, on account of the Patroon and other Directors; signed with marks of two Indians, on Sept. 12, 1652. Owned by Wm. B. Van Rensselaer, Albany.

J-3. **Candle Snuffers.** These were found in a secluded room in Fort Crailo, the fortified house in the rear garden of which "Yankee Doodle" was written in 1758, at Greenbush (now Rensselaer), N. Y. Owned by John E. Boos, Albany.

J-4. **Silhouette, or Physiognotrace,** of Penny Postman William Winne, who carried letters at Albany in 1795, when they were brought there by stage-coach. Owned by the Albany Post Office.

J-5. **Penwiper.** Colonial pattern in common use some generations ago, representing Washington. Owned by Mrs. H. L. Churchill, Schenectady.

J-6. **Wax Medallion.** Peculiar old-fashioned likeness made from life, of Volckert Petrus Douw, Mayor of Albany, 1761-1770. Owned by J. Townsend Lansing, Albany.

K.

K-1. **Map of 1614**, known generally as the "Carte Figurative," illuminated fac-simile of the one discovered in The Hague archives by J. Romeyn Brodhead of New York State, on June 26, 1841. On this early map, made 5 years after the discovery by Hudson, one notices Long Island, Manhates Is. (Manhattan, or New York City) the Riviere vanden vorst Mauritius (Prince of Orange) later known as the Hudson River and before 1614 as the Grande; also is indicated fort van Nassaureen, later Fort Orange and "The Fort at Albany." The map was annexed to the memorial presented by Directors of New Netherland to the States-General of Holland with the petition of Aug. 18, 1616. It is the earliest New York State map known. Owned by N. Y. State Library.

K-2. **Challenge of the War of 1812**, the Americans vs. British. The American vessel, "John Adams," having been captured by the British, the commander of the latter's vessel wrote upon the Adams' manifest an insulting invitation to "come outside the hook for a tete-a-tete," which he delivered to the commander of the American "Constitution," who accepted it, and forthwith coming out for the "tete-a-tete" captured the British frigate "La Guerriere." This challenge is framed in wood taken from the victorious warship. Owned by Geo. Douglas Miller, Albany.

L.

L-1. **Pewter**. A collection of twenty-five pieces selected from ten times that number to show artistic patterns and shapes of Colonial period. Owned by Gardner C. Leonard, Albany.

M.

M-1. **First American Steam Passenger Train's Engineer's Portrait**, signed by him, "David Matthew, August 9", (1831), of the Mohawk & Hudson line between Albany and Schenectady, framed with list of passengers and some statistical data regarding train and DeWitt Clinton engine. Owned by N. Y. State Library.

M-2. **Contract in manuscript for the first rails to be laid across the State of New York**, extending the Mohawk & Hudson route under a new corporation from Schenectady to Utica, signed by Erastus Corning, who became the first president of the consolidated lines forming N. Y. Central road, about 1850. The rails were made in England and very light affairs. Owned by The Albany Institute.

M-3. **Normal College Opening Oration**, delivered by Edward Everett, and in his chirography. It being the first institution of the kind in the United States, the gifted orator takes occasion on the second page to explain the meaning of the term "Normal." Owned by Dr. Wm. J. Milne, President of N. Y. State Normal College.

M-4. **First Flag Taken in Spanish-American War**, from the Buena Ventura of the Cuban Mail line. The arms of Spain removed therefrom by ripping that portion away. Owned by John Mack, Albany.

(Cases N, O, P, Q, R, S — See Autographs.)

T.

T-1. **Indian Mask**; rabbit-skin face, made over wood roughly carved by Indian, revolting in appearance. N. Y. State Museum.

T-2. **Indian Baby-board**; Ga-o-yas-ha; of the Towanda band of Seneca tribe. In it was once strapped the pappoose Ga-ni-o-daiu, a tribal successor to "Handsome Lake," the Seneca prophet. N. Y. State Museum.

T-3. **Indian Necklace**, of 62 bears' and wolves' teeth, taken from grave of Victor, Ontario county. N. Y. State Museum.

T-4. **Indian Skirt**, Ga-ka-ah; a genuine beaded specimen of Seneca tribe. Owned by N. Y. State Museum.

U.

U-1. **Indian Powder-horn**; carved with drawings of horses; Mohawk tribe. N. Y. State Museum.

U-2. **Indian Knee Rattle**; made of deer hoofs, Gus-da-wd-sd Yen-che-no-hos-ta; Seneca tribe. N. Y. State Museum.

U-3. **Indian Mask**, "Stone Giant." Worn at festivals. N. Y. State Museum.

U-4. **Tomahawk Peace Pipe**; inlaid with metal designs; Seneca tribe. N. Y. State Museum.

U-5. **King Hendrick's Portrait**, in colors, English production. This brave Chief of the Mohawks was one of the four Sachems to be taken by Col. Pieter Schuyler to visit Queen Anne in 1710, and led his savages as allies of Sir Wm. Johnson (the only American Baronet) to repulse the French advance at the southern end of Lake George, where, at Bloody Pond fight on Sept. 8, 1755, aged 80 years, he was slain. He was accompanied by Joe Brant, an Indian youth then aged 13 years, who had his first baptism of fire there. N. Y. State Library.

U-6. **Indian Hat**; beaded, with feathers; Seneca tribe. N. Y. State Museum.

U-7. **Indian Water Drum**; used in the Lodge dance of the Eagle Society. From Converse-Maxwell collection, N. Y. State Museum.

U-8. **Hominy-blade**, Gat-go-ne-as-helt; Seneca tribe. N. Y. State Museum.

U-9. **Indian Mask**, "West Wind;" Seneca tribe. N. Y. State Museum.

U-10. **Indian Rattle**; made of a huge tortoise; False Face Company. N. Y. State Museum.

U-11. **Salt-bottle**; corn husk; Seneca tribe. N. Y. State Museum.

U-12. **Indian Mask, Husk Face "Door Keeper."** N. Y. State Museum.

U-13. **Indian's Drawing of the Lodge Dance of the Eagle Society**; accurately portrayed to show costumes and instruments. N. Y. State Museum.

U-14. **Indian Doll**; female, carved from wood and correctly garbed, as actually used by Indian children. N. Y. State Museum.

U-15. **Indian Doll**; male, carved from wood, and such as played with by infant Indians. N. Y. State Museum.

U-16. **Horn Rattles**; four, used by the Buffalo Dancers. N. Y. State Museum.

U-17. **Corn Dance Cane**; curiously carved wooden specimen as actually used. N. Y. State Museum.

U-18. **Tomahawk**; long and curve-pointed, a dangerous steel weapon that has undoubtedly taken many scalps. N. Y. State Museum.

U-19. **Indian Belt**; with pouches, skin and quill work. N. Y. State Museum.

U-20. **Rubbing-stone**; with grooved shaft, used by Indians to sharpen weapons. N. Y. State Museum.

U-21. **La Crosse Sticks**, Ga-ne-a; a pair of genuine Indian Game-sticks. N. Y. State Museum.

U-22. **Snow-shoes**; a pair made and used in hunting by New York Indians. N. Y. State Museum.

V.

V-1. **Wood of one of the boats in Gen. B. Arnold's fleet in his Lake Champlain campaign**. Owned by Col. J. J. Perkins, Schuylerville.

V-2. **Door-pull**, once used at Fort Neilson, Saratoga battlefield, 1777. Owned by Cuyler Reynolds, Albany.

V-3. **Cannon-ball**, shot into the Marshall House at Schuylerville, during Burgoyne's campaign, October, 1777. Owned by Mrs. J. M. Sample, Schuylerville.

V-4. **Knocker**; brass, oval form, pre-Revolutionary period. Owned by William McClinton, Schuylerville.

V-5. **Tomahawk**, of stone, used by Burgoyne's Indian allies in fight against Americans. Owned by Elmer De Garmore, Schuylerville.

V-6. **Knocker**, Colonial period, female face in bronze. Found in ruins of Schuyler Homestead. Owned by C. H. Bul-lard, Schuylerville.

V-7. **Rifle-balls** (massed in pyramidal display) ploughed up on the Freeman Farm, Saratoga battlefield. Owned by Cuyler Reynolds, Albany.

V-8. **Shittim-wood.** A piece of this tree so very rare in this country, from which wood the "Ark" was constructed. This tree shaded headquarters of Gen. Gates two miles south of Schuylerville while the serious battle of Oct. 7, 1777, was being waged, in which house he heard reports, while a "generals' battle" was fought out, each officer, so it is said, acting on his own initiative. The tree was standing in the spring of 1907; but falling from age. Owned by Cuyler Reynolds, Albany.

V-9. **Door-latch of the famous Dovegat House,** south of Schuylerville (now removed) made headquarters by Burgoyne previous to the world-decisive battle of Sept. 19, 1777. Owned by Mrs. Mary H. Wilcox, Schuylerville.

V-10. **Surrender Tree's Root.** The British forces under Burgoyne capitulated under this tree to the American army, Schuylerville (then called Saratoga), Oct. 16, 1777, and the following day laid down their arms. It was one of the decisive battles of the world, and brought about the close of the Revolution. The tree was burned so badly by a fire in the neighboring blacksmith-shop about 1870 that it died. While excavating in 1878 for a sewer on Main street it was found by those who had known the famous tree. Several rocks have been grown about by the roots and held tightly. Owned by G. Augustus Bemis, Schuylerville.

V-11. **Marker.** This cone-pointed piece of metal was secured to the post holding a small marker flag, and the soldier plunged it into the earth. After the Battle of Bemis Heights, 1777, this one was left on the field; the wooden part rotted, and left this relic of the Revolution. Owned by Col J. J. Perkins, Schuylerville.

V-12. **Cannon-ball.** This was removed from trunk of a tree on Freeman Farm, Battle of Bemis Heights, where it lodged during fierce conflict of Sept. 19, 1777. Owned by Col. J. J. Perkins, Schuylerville.

V-13. **Rock, quartz surface.** Souvenir showing rock formation of gravel pit in which a century after his execution as

Revolutionary spy, bones of Lovelace were found. Owned by Cuyler Reynolds, Albany.

V-14. **Rock, reddish surface.** Of this trap-rock formation is the high knoll composed upon which elevation Burgoyne in full view of both armies handed his sword over to the conquerors on Oct. 17, 1777, a mile south of Schuylerville, then called Saratoga. Owned by Cuyler Reynolds, Albany.

V-15. **Sword and Scabbard.** This one is marked on blade with 5 stars. It was used in the Battle of Bemis Heights by a man named Fonda. Owned by James Bennett, Schuylerville.

V-16. **Sword and Scabbard.** This one carried in the Revolution, in northern New York. Owned by Elmer De Garimore, Schuylerville.

V-17. **Chain used during the Revolution to hitch the extra horse in dragging artillery up Bemis Heights.** Owned by Mrs. J. M. Sample, Schuylerville.

(See also Case F.)

W.

W-1. **Washington's Surveying Tripod.** Owned by New York State.

W-2. **Washington's Tripod,** lower parts. Owned by New York State.

W-3. **Washington's Dress Sword and Scabbard.** It was presented to him by Frederick the Great of the German Empire. The tradition is that it remained sheathed ever after the death of its owner. Owned by New York State.

W-4. **Washington's Pistol.** Marquis De Lafayette presented it to him as a token of esteem and sincere friendship. Owned by New York State.

W-5. **Washington's Survey.** A specimen of his work when a young man starting in life to earn a living; dated Nov. 7, 1749. Owned by New York State.

W-6. **Washington's Letter.** This was written from his Headquarters at Newburgh to General Forman. Owned by Marcus T. Reynolds, Albany.

X.

X-1. **Jamestown Documents and Portraits Framed.**

A document in handwriting, signed Aug. 30, 1566, in the unusually clear and artistic hand of Queen Elizabeth; another, signed March 18, 1586, by Sir Walter Raleigh, and 5 rare engravings of Queen Elizabeth and Sir Walter Raleigh. Owned by Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany.

X-2. **Sword and Scabbard.** It was carried in the Revolution by Hendrick Van Voorhees, an early settler of Amsterdam. Owned by Mrs. J. L. Topping, Amsterdam.

X-3. **Soup Tureen.** An old-fashioned decorative china piece for over a century and a quarter (so the family record affirms) owned in New York City, since it was sold there by a slave during the Revolution for a pint of beer. Mark: H. Owned by C. W. Robinson.

Y.

Y-1. **Jamestown Documents and Pictures, in Frame.** Handwritten document signed by William Cecil (Lord Burleigh) and Sir Francis Drake and John Hawkins; dated Oct. 1, 1588. Also, autograph document signed by William Cecil, and engravings of "Elizabeth Knighting Drake," of Sir John Hawkins, of William Cecil, and 4 rare prints of Drake. Owned by Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany.

Z.

Z-1. **Document.** This early Dutch document is one of the rarities of the kind in New York State connected with founding of a settlement and grant of land for such purpose. It is the original contract for sale of the land by the Iroquois Indians, now the site of Albany, the Capital City of the Empire State. It treats

with Sebastiaen Janssen Crol, the commissioner for Kiliaen Van Rensselaer of Amsterdam, Holland, a wealthy pearl merchant who wished to establish a colony on a site 140 miles up the river with its fertile valley Hudson discovered in September, 1609. It is signed by Peter Minuit, the Director-General of New Netherland, and also by Peter Bylvelt, Reyner Harmensen, Jan Lampe (schout), Jan Janz Meyns, on Aug. 13, 1630. This document recites (in Dutch) that whereas Kiliaen Van Rensselaer has desired to purchase the land of the Indians, and, whereas, the Indians, on Aug. 8, 1630, were there at the Island of Manahatas and did deliberately sell this land in consideration of portions of certain cargoes, and, whereas, the Virginians would not recognize an ordinary title from the Indians, therefore the Directors certify to this sale and transfer. These Virginians referred to were the original colonists at Jamestown. Owned by Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany.

Z-2. Fort Orange (Albany) Lock and Key. Capt. Cornelis Jansen Mey (or May) sailed from Holland with 30 families of Walloons aboard the "Nieu Nederlandt," a vessel of 130 lasts, and in May, 1624, landed those that continued up the Hudson, at the site of Albany, where they built a fort named in honor of Maurice, Prince of Orange. The curved shape of the key and its hole is unusual, and so far as tradition can verify, for it was transferred to each new fort in turn and is referred to in history, it belonged to this fort. Owned by Hon. Verplanck Colvin, Albany.

Z-3. Col. Pieter Schuyler's Oil Portrait. A copy in oil from the 8-ft. canvas (now at Watervliet, N. Y.) which was made by order of Queen Anne in London, when he took the four sachems to visit her in 1710, hoping to persuade her to furnish funds to aid colonists. Owned by Schuyler Van Vechten, Albany.

Z-4. Col. Pieter Schuyler's Sword. He was the first Mayor of the oldest chartered city in the United States (Albany, July 22, 1686) and as shown in his portrait; the hilt of silver and engraved with initials. Owned by Schuyler Van Vechten, Albany.

Z-5. Tankard. This handsome, old silver piece bears set in its cover to show its age, a coin of Louis XIV., 1691, and was handed down in the Van Vechten family since that time. Owned by Schuyler Van Vechten, Albany.

Z-6. Speech of the Four Sachems, delivered before Queen Anne at London in 1710, with animal sign-marks; also, their speech to the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council. Owned by the Albany Institute.

Z-7. Col. Pieter Schuyler's Bill for expenses conveying the four sachems to England to visit Queen Anne in 1710. Original in Mayor's Office at Albany.

Fireplace from the Schuyler Flatts. This large iron piece used in the original Schuyler homestead that was built at Watervliet (5 miles north of Albany) previous to 1672, was cast in 1655, as shown by numerals of the metal itself. The coat-of-arms (not that of the family) is grotesque in its quaint animal designs, among which figure a unicorn and a bull-dog or lion. Owned by Mrs. Richard P. Schuyler, Watervliet.

"Great Chain" Link. An instructive relic of the Revolution. It was made at Peter Townsend's Stirling Iron Work in Orange county, and entire chain of these huge links was 1,700 feet long, reaching from West Point eastward across the Hudson River to the rocky shore of Constitution Is. It was buoyed across on Apr. 30, 1778, with the object of preventing the British war-ships from ascending the Hudson to Albany. Owned by N. Y. State.

Prayer-bench. This Dutch household article was made in 1702, as shown along with the illuminated Dutch text. The allegorical designs painted upon the front illustrate the separation of the goats from the lambs, and the text in old Dutch. Owned by Geo. Douglas Miller, Albany.

Cradle. This is a Dutch household article of antiquity, said to be the oldest existing in Albany county and therefore very likely to be the oldest preserved in the entire state. Owned by Geo. Douglas Miller, Albany.

Water Pipe Log. It was not more than a century ago that water was supplied from the reservoir or dam to the "fountains" or wells in each of the five wards of the Capital City. They were bored for their length with a 2-inch hole, varying from 8 to 14

feet, and connected with short iron pipe that entered each log, when the log was not pointed and jammed into the next. They are similar in appearance to the old Fort Orange stockade posts that have been dug up when paving the city in recent years. Owned by Cuyler Reynolds, Albany.

Trunk. This antiquated piece that carries one back to stage-coach days, when the leather was carved, the inside lined with a paper design, and the size such as would allow it to enter a steamer-trunk of to-day. Although held at "Johnson Hall" as a relic of the past, it is not claimed that it was owned by Sir Wm. Johnson who lived there. Owned by Johnstown Historical Society.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Historic Mansions, Forts, Scenes, Etc., 242 Prints, in Frames.

1. Albany Academies, 1815, 2 prints.
2. Albany City Halls, 1740, 3 prints.
3. Albany Dutch Church, 1715, 1 print.
4. Albany Dutch Churches, 1656, 6 prints.
5. Albany Hostelries, 1814, 3 prints.
6. Andre Incident, No. 1, 1780, 7 prints.
7. Andre Incident, No. 2, 1780, 5 prints.
8. Andre Incident, No. 3, 1780, 6 prints.
9. Bank of New York, 1784, 6 prints.
10. Battery, New York City, 1614, 6 prints.
11. Battle of Bemis Heights, Oct. 7, 1777, 9 prints.
12. Battle of Harlem Heights, Sept. 16, 1776, 1 print.
13. Battle of Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776, 1 print.
14. Bloody Pond, Sept. 8, 1755, 1 print.
15. Capitols of New York, Nov., 1808, 6 prints.
16. Dongan Charter, Albany, July 22, 1686, 6 prints.
17. Duke of York & Albany, 1664, 2 prints.
18. Dutch Street Scene, 1800, 1 print.
19. Dutch Street Scene, 1800, 1 print.
20. Elm Tree Corner, Albany, 1800, 1 print.
21. Erie Canal Opening, Oct. 8, 1823, 4 prints.
22. Erie Canal Travel (Completed), Nov. 2, 1825, 1 print.
23. Fort Bull's Site, Rome, 1756, 1 print.
24. Fort Crailo, Rensselaer, 1663 (?), 2 prints.
25. Fort Frederick, Albany, 1676, 3 prints.
26. Fort Frederick, Lake Champlain, 1 print.
27. Fort Hamilton, New York City, 1 print.
28. Fort Niagara, 1678, 1 print.
29. Fort Oswego, Oswego, 1755, 1 print.
30. Fort Stanwix, Rome, 1758, 2 prints.
31. Fort Ticonderoga, L. George, 1755, 1 print.
32. Fort Wm. Henry, L. George, 1755, 1 print.
33. Father Isaac Jogues, 1607-1646, 1 print.
34. Fraunces' Tavern, New York, 1730, 3 prints.

35. Fulton's Clermont, Sept. 4, 1807, 1 print.
36. Gansevoort, Flag & Tomb, 1749-1812, 3 prints.
37. Grant, Mrs. Anne, 1755-1838, 1 print.
38. Great Chain Across Hudson, Apr. 30, 1778, 2 prints.
39. Hamilton-Burr Duel Site, July 11, 1804, 1 print.
40. Henry and the Telegraph, July, 1829, 6 prints.
41. Hudson and Half-Moon, Sept. 11, 1609, 7 prints.
42. Lewis (Gen. Morgan) & Sword, Oct., 1777, 2 prints.
43. Livingston (Philip) set, 1716-1778, 4 prints.
44. Livingston (Robert & wife), 2 prints.
45. Lord Stirling, Set, 1726-1783, 3 prints.
46. McCrea (Jane) Tree, July 27, 1777, 1 print.
47. Mohawk & Hudson 1st R. R. Train, Aug. 9, 1831, 1 print.

Mansions —

48. Apthorp, New York City, 1764-1891, 1 print.
49. Cuyler, Rensselaer, 1770, 1 print.
50. Forbes, Rensselaer, 1850, 1 print.
51. Grange, New York City, 1802, 1 print.
52. Idlewild, Cornwall, 1 print.
53. Johnson Hall, Johnstown, 1762, 1 print.
54. Jumel, New York City, 1763, 1 print.
55. Marshall, Schuylerville, 1770 (?), 1 print.
56. Philipse, Yonkers, about 1682, 1 print.
57. Sanders, Scotia, 1713, 1 print.
58. Schuyler, Albany, 1761, 1 print.
59. Schuyler Flatts, Watervliet, 1666, 1 print.
60. Sunnyside, Tarrytown, 1 print.
61. Ten Broeck, Clermont, 1710, 1 print.
62. Van Cortlandt, Croton, 1681, 1 print.
63. Vanderheyden, Albany, 1725, 1 print.
64. Van Rensselaer, Albany, 1765, 1 print.
65. New York at 1st Congress, 1789, 6 prints.
66. New York City Stadt Huis, 1642, 1 print.
67. New York City Hall, 1734, 1 print.
68. New York City Hall, Set, 1734, 7 prints.
69. New York City 1st Brick House, 1 print.
70. Hoeck Mountain, Nyack, 1780, 1 print.
71. Prince of Orange, 1624, 1 print.
72. Rip Van Winkle House, 2 prints.

73. Schenectady Dutch Church, 1734-1814, 1 print.
74. Schenectady Massacre, Feb. 8, 1690, 1 print.
75. Sanders-Glen House, Set, 1713, 3 prints.
76. Schuyler Mansion, Set, 1761, 16 prints.
77. Senate House, Kingston, 3 prints.
78. Sleepy Hollow Dutch Church, 1699, 1 print.
79. St. Paul's Church, New York, 1766, 6 prints.
80. St. Peter's Church, Albany, 1715, 6 prints.
81. Ten Broeck (Gen. Ab.) Mansion, 1798, 3 prints.
82. Ten Broeck's Commission, 1747, 3 prints.
83. Tombs Prison, New York City, 1 print.
84. Trinity Church, New York City, 1698, 6 prints.
85. Van Rensselaer Manor, Set, 1666, 9 prints.
86. Washington Hdqrs, Newburgh, 1750, 1 print.
87. Washington's Inauguration, Set, Apr. 30, 1780, 7 prints.
88. Wolven-Hoeck, Rensselaer, 1724, 3 prints.
89. Champlain's Attack on Fort, 1609, 1 print.
90. Novum Amsterdamum, 1 print.
91. Wild Animals of New Netherland, 1 print.
92. Father Knickerbocker, Darley's, 1 print.
93. Henry Hudson's Arms, 1609, 1 print.

PORTRAITS.

Oil Paintings on Main Wall.

94. **John Brant**, Captain of the Six Nations, 1794; Indian name, Ayouwaigiis. Owned by N. Y. State Library.
95. **Joseph Brant**, Captain of the Six Nations, 1742-1807; Indian name, Tayendanega. Owned by N. Y. State Library.
96. **Gen. Philip Schuyler**, leader among New York State Revolutionary officers, commanding the Army of the North, in whom Washington ever reposed greatest confidence; member of Colonial Congress, 1779, and first U. S. Senator from New York State, 1789; born at Albany, Nov. 11, 1733; died (and buried) at Albany, Nov. 18, 1804. The Trumbull likeness from life; loaned by Miss G. Schuyler, New York City.
97. **General Washington**, 1732-1799; original oil painting by Rembrandt Peale and considered not only the best work of this capable portrait painter; but one of the finest canvases of the first President made from life. Owned by Andrew Hamilton, Esq., Albany.
98. **Gen. Alexander Hamilton**, 1757-1804; colored copy of Trumbull's portrait hanging in the Chamber of Commerce Gallery in New York City; but confined to bust portrait, almost life-size. Owned by The Albany Institute.
99. **Christina Ten Broeck**; painted in 1720, when a girl; later the wife of Philip Livingston. Engravings and wood-cuts of this quaintly dressed girl holding a rose in extended hand appear in many histories. Owned by Miss Katharine Van Rensselaer, Rensselaer.
100. **Patroon Kiliaen Van Rensselaer**, colonizer of Rensselaerswyck (later the site of Albany) and for whom his agent in America purchased the enormous tracts of land, 24 miles wide on both sides of the Hudson River and extending north and south 24 miles, from the Mohawk Indians, the first deed July 27, 1630. This portrait painted in Holland. Owned by Dr. Howard Van Rensselaer, Albany.

GOVERNORS.

Complete Set of the Portraits of the Executives of New York State Framed with Their Autograph Letters, Collected for John A. Dix, Esq., by Cuyler Reynolds, and to be Given to The Albany Institute. (Size of frames: 30 x 20 in.)

101. George Clinton, Ulster county, 1777.
102. John Jay, New York City, 1795.
103. Morgan Lewis, Ulster county, 1804.
104. Daniel D. Tompkins, Dutchess county, 1807.
105. De Witt Clinton, New York City, 1817.
106. Joseph Christopher Yates, Schenectady, 1822.
107. Martin Van Buren, Kinderhook, 1828.
108. Enos Thompson Throop, Auburn, 1829.
109. William Learned Marcy, Troy, 1833.
110. William Henry Seward, Auburn, 1839.
111. William C. Bouck, Fultonham, 1843.
112. Silas Wright, Canton, 1845.
113. John Young, Geneseo, 1847.
114. Hamilton Fish, New York City, 1849.
115. Washington Hunt, Lockport, 1851.
116. Horatio Seymour, Deerfield, 1853.
117. Myron Holley Clark, Canandaigua, 1855.
118. John Alsop King, Queens county, 1857.
119. Edwin Dennison Morgan, New York City, 1859.
120. Reuben E. Fenton, Frewsburgh, 1865.
121. John Thompson Hoffman, New York City, 1867.
122. John Adams Dix, New York City, 1873.
123. Samuel Jones Tilden, New York City, 1873.
124. Lucius Robinson, Elmira, 1877.
125. Alonzo B. Cornell, New York City, 1880.
126. Grover Cleveland, Buffalo, 1883.
127. David Bennett Hill, Elmira, 1885.
128. Roswell Pettibone Flower, Watertown, 1892.
129. Levi Parsons Morton, Rhinecliff, 1895.
130. Frank S. Black, Troy, 1897.
131. Theodore Roosevelt, New York City, 1899.
132. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Newburgh, 1901.
133. Frank Wayland Higgins, Olean, 1905.
134. Charles Evans Hughes, New York City, 1907.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Portraits of Fourteen Whose Names Figure Largely in State History, Twelve of Which List Lived Previous to 1800; Framed 22 x 25 in.

- 135. Clinton, De Witt, 1769–1828. Projector of Erie Canal, Governor.
 - 136. Clinton, George, 1739–1812. First Governor of N. Y. and General.
 - 137. Fulton, Robert, 1765–1815. Inventor of the “Clermont.”
 - 138. Gansevoort, Peter, 1749–1812. Sustained siege of Ft. Stanwix.
 - 139. Henry, Joseph, 1797–1878. Inventor of the telegraph.
 - 140. Hudson, Henry, —1611. Discoverer of the Hudson River.
 - 141. Jay, John, 1745–1829. Statesman, Gov. of New York.
 - 142. Johnson, Sir Wm., 1715–1774. Leader in Indian affairs.
 - 143. Livingston, Philip, 1716–1778. New York “Signer” of Declaration.
 - 144. Livingston, Robert R., 1746–1813. Chancellor, Minister to France.
 - 145. Morris, Gouverneur, 1752–1816. Financed the State in Revolution.
 - 146. Seward, Wm. Henry, 1801–1872. U. S. Sec. of State; N. Y. Governor.
 - 147. Sheridan, Philip Henry, 1831–1888. Famous general in Civil War.
 - 148. Stuyvesant, Peter, 1602–1682. Dutch Dir.-Gen. of New Netherland.
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PORTTRAITS FRAMED WITH AUTOGRAPH LETTER.

(Owned by The Albany Institute.)

- 149. Gen. Philip Schuyler, print and Revolutionary letter.
- 150. Prof. Joseph Henry, inventor of the electric telegraph and the first Secretary and organizer of the Smithsonian Institution; print and letter to Samuel F. B. Morse.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS.

Portraits in Frames.

(Owned by Cuyler Reynolds, Albany.)

151. Sir Edmund Andros, Nov. 10, 1674.
152. Earl Bellomont, Apr. 13, 1698.
153. William Burnet, Sep. 17, 1720.
154. Sir George Clinton, Sep. 2, 1743.
155. Cadwallader Colden, Aug. 4, 1760.
156. Viscount Cornbury, May 3, 1702.
157. Col. Thomas Dongan, Aug. 27, 1682.
158. Earl of Dunmore, Oct. 19, 1770.
159. Sir Charles Hardy, Sep. 3, 1755.
160. Maj.-Gen. Robert Monckton, Oct. 26, 1761.
161. Col. Pieter Schuyler, May 6, 1709.
162. Petrus Stuyvesant, May 4, 1626.
163. Rip Van Dam, July 1, 1731.
164. Wouter Van Twiller, Apr., 1633.

REVOLUTIONARY OFFICERS.

Portraits in Frames of Those Who Figured Prominently in New York State Conflicts.

165. Alexander, Gen. William (Lord Stirling), 1726-1783.
166. Arnold, Gen. Benedict, 1741-1801.
167. Burgoyne, Gen. John, 1722-1792.
168. Clinton, Gen. George, 1739-1812.
169. Fish, Col. Nicholas, 1758-1833.
170. Gansevoort, Gen. Peter, 1749-1812.
171. Gates, Gen. Horatio, 1728-1806.
172. Hamilton, Gen. Alexander, 1757-1804.
173. Lewis, Gen. Morgan, 1754-1844.
174. Morgan, Gen. Daniel, 1736-1802.
175. Schuyler, Gen. Philip, 1733-1804.
176. St. Clair, Gen. Arthur, 1734-1818.
177. Tallmadge, Lieut. Benjamin, 1754-1835.
178. Ten Broeck, Gen. Abraham, 1734-1810.
179. Van Horn, David.
180. Varick, Col. Richard, 1752-1831.
181. Washington, Gen. George, 1732-1799.
182. Wayne, Gen. Anthony, 1745-1796.
183. Willett, Lt.-Col. Marinus, 1740-1830.
184. Williams, Gen. Jonathan, 1750-1815.

MAPS.

185. **Manhattan Island** (New York City), in relief, 6 ft., 6. in. x 2 ft., 8 in.; showing in raised, colored plaster the topographical features as existing in 1776, the forts, post-roads, military trails, ponds, etc.; made by Edwin E. Howell in 1898, under direction of Dr. Frederick J. H. Merrill, Director of N. Y. State Museum at that time.
 186. **New York State**, in relief, size 38x29 inches; made by Edwin E. Howell in 1897 for the N. Y. State Museum.
 187. **Carte Figurative**, of 1614, as discovered July 27, 1841, in The Hague archives by J. Romeyn Brodhead, and reproduced under his direction for the State of New York.
 188. **Indian Territorial Division**, showing the locations of the Aborigines of New York about 1600; by W. M. Beauchamp, S. T. D., 1899.
 189. **Mohawk River and Wood Creek**, Topographical Map showing the country of that region, from an actual survey taken in November, 1758.
 190. **New France**, Champlain's Map, year 1632.
 191. **Oswego and its Forts**, as mapped in 1755.
 192. **New York City**, from an actual survey in 1755.
 193. **Hudson River Territory**, as occupied by Washington, from a manuscript map drawn for Lord Stirling in 1779.
 194. **Annetje, or Anneke Jans (Bogardus) Farm**, on Manhattan Is., with the later New York streets indicated, 1636.
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PRINTS IN FRAMES.

Old English engravings of the four Indian Sachems taken on sailing vessel in 1710 by Col. Pieter Schuyler (Mayor of Albany) to visit Queen Anne at London, where they were gazed upon as examples of an unknown race and royally entertained, from paintings executed by her command by I. Verelst.

195. John, Wolf Tribe.
196. Hendrick, Wolf Tribe.
197. Etow Oh Koam, Turtle Tribe.
198. King of the Maquaas (Mohawks), Bear Tribe.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS.

COLONIAL CONGRESS.

(Owned by Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany.)

1. Alsop, John, 1774.
2. Benson, Egbert, 1781.
3. Böerum, Simon, 1774.
4. Clinton, George, 1775.
5. De Witt, Charles, 1784.
6. Duane, James, 1774.
7. Duer, William, 1777.
8. Floyd, William, 1774.
9. Gansevoort, Leonard, 1788.
10. Gelston, David, 1789.
11. Hamilton, Alexander, 1782.
12. Haring, John, 1774.
13. Hathorn, John, 1789.
14. Jay, John, 1774.
15. Jones, Samuel, 1789.
16. Lansing, John, Jr., 1784.
17. Lawrence, John, 1785.
18. Lewis, Francis, 1775.
19. L'Hommedieu, Ezra, 1779.
20. Livingston, Walter, 1784.
21. Livingston, Robert R., 1775.
22. Livingston, Philip, 1774.
23. Livingston, John, —.
24. Low, Isaac, 1774.
25. McDougall, Alexander, 1780.
26. Morris, Gouverneur, 1777.
27. Morris, Lewis, 1775.
28. Paine, Ephriam, 1784.
29. Pell, Philip, 1789.
30. Platt, Zephaniah, 1784.
31. Schuyler, Philip, 1775.
32. Scott, John Morin, 1779.
33. Smith, Melancton, 1785.
34. Wisner, Henry, 1774.
35. Yates, Peter W., 1785.
36. Yates, Robert, —.

DIRECTOR-GENERALS.

(Owned by Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany.)

1. Van Twiller, Wouter, 1633.
 - 1½. Kieft, William, 1638.
 2. Stuyvesant, Peter, 1647.
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COLONIAL GOVERNORS.

(Owned by Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany.)

3. Nicolls, Richard, 1664.
4. Lovelace, Francis, 1667.
5. Andros, Sir Edmund, 1674.
- 5½. Brockholls, Anthony, 1677.
6. Dongan, Col. Thomas, 1682.
7. Leisler, Jacob, 1689.
8. Sloughter, Henry, 1691.
9. Ingoldesby, Richard, 1691.
10. Fletcher, Benjamin, 1692.
11. Coote, Richard (Earl Bellomont), 1698.
12. Hyde, Edward (Lord Cornbury), 1702.
13. Schuyler, Pieter, 1709.
14. Hunter, Robert, 1710.
15. Burnet, William, 1720.
16. Montgomerie, John, 1728.
17. Van Dam, Rip, 1731.
18. Cosby, William, 1732.
19. Clarke, George, 1736.
20. Clinton, George, 1734.
21. De Lancey, James, 1753.
22. Hardy, Charles, 1755.
23. Colden, Cadwallader, 1760.
24. Moore, Henry, 1765.
25. Murray, John (Earl Dunmore), 1770.
26. Tryon, William, 1775.
27. Robertson, James, 1780.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

These Illustrations are reproductions from the much larger Portraits and Pictures displayed in the Exhibit, and likewise show some of the Articles.

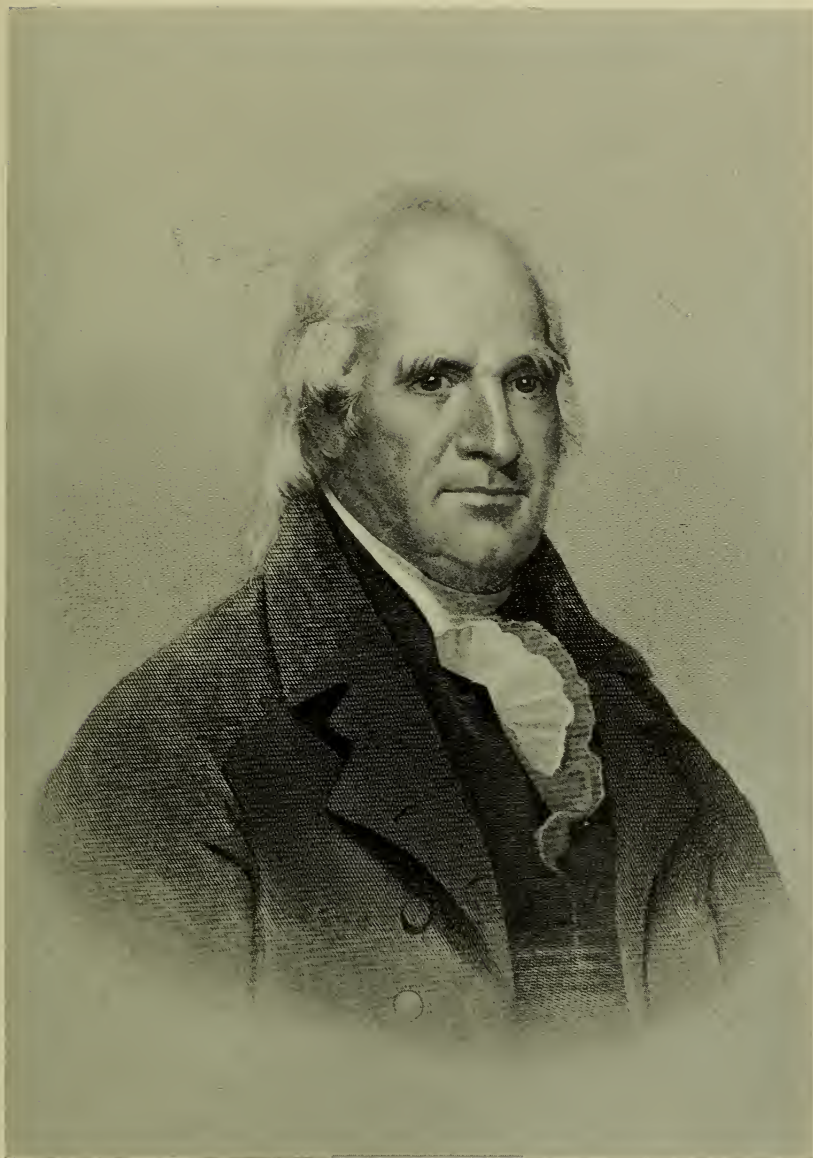
This selection is made with the view of presenting likenesses of the more prominent characters in the State's history, various types of old mansions, forts of a century ago and historic scenes, each item dating previous to the year 1800.

So prominent are these persons and places that their names are known the breadth of the land, yet because of the extreme rarity of the old oil portraits and prints they have been seldom seen.



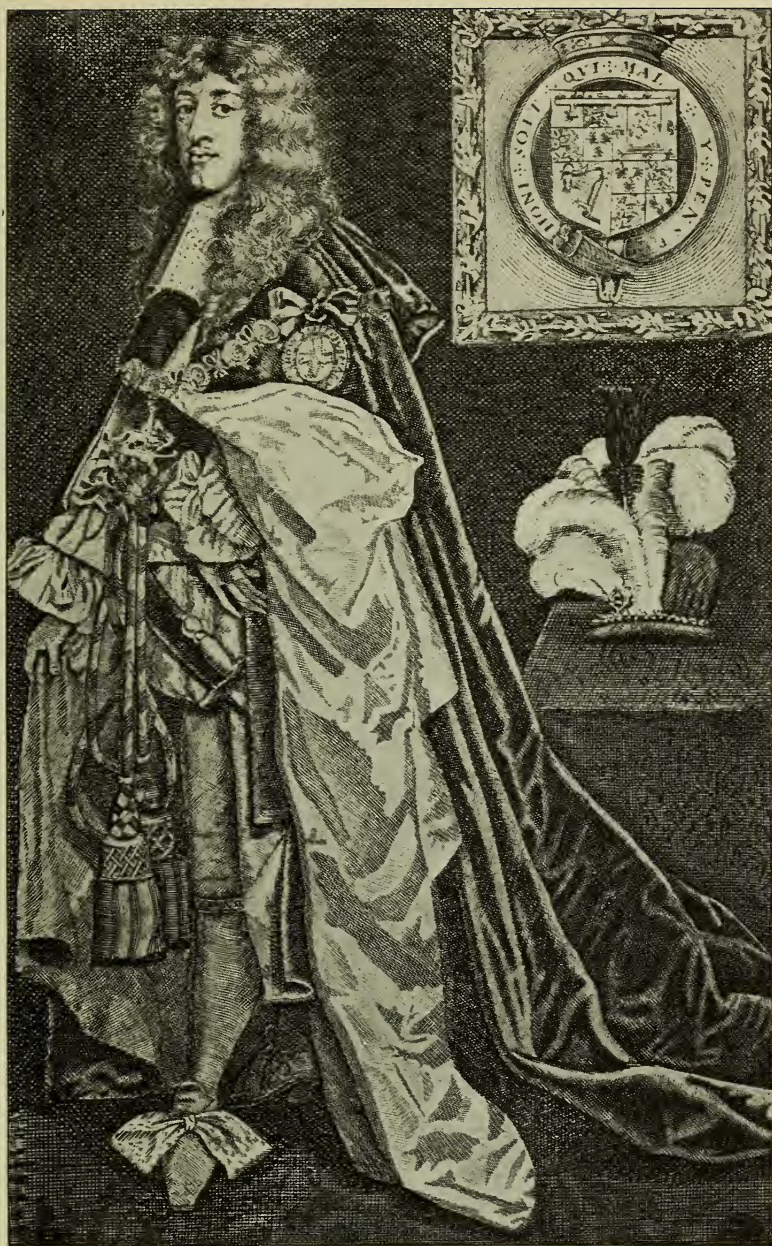
DE WITT CLINTON.

The projector of the Erie Canal, who by his untiring efforts saw it opened from Lake Erie to the Hudson River on November 2, 1825. Governor, 1817-23 and 1825-8; Mayor of New York, 1803-07, 1809-10, 1811-15. Born at Little Britain, N. Y., March 2, 1769; died at Albany Feb. 11, 1828. From the painting by Charles C. Ingham.



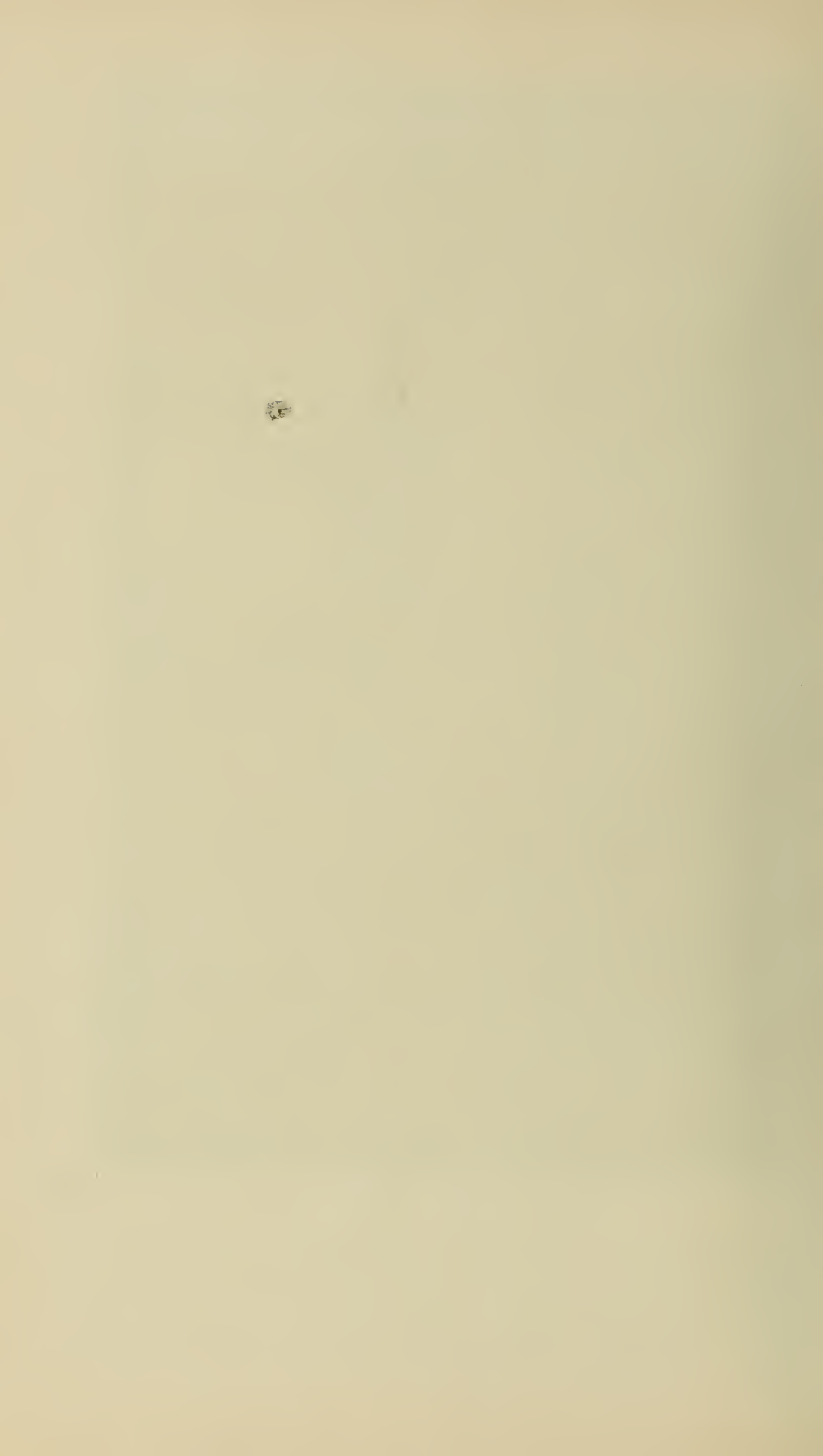
GEORGE CLINTON.

First Governor of New York, serving 1777-95, 1801-04; was most active as a General in the Revolution, and Vice-President 1805-12. Born at Little Britain, N. Y., July 26, 1739; died at Washington, D. C., April 20, 1812. From the painting by Ezra Ames.



DUKE OF YORK AND ALBANY.

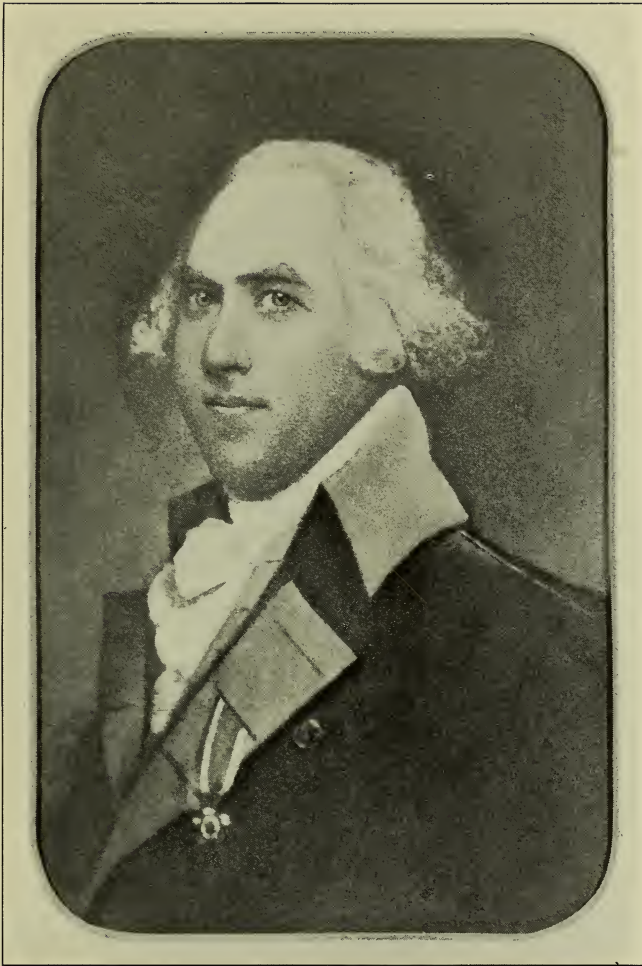
A Royal Charter for the land comprising the State of New York (and more) was given to James, Duke of York and Albany, by his elder brother, King Charles II of England, signed March 12, 1664, although it was then New Netherland and under Dutch control. Dir.-Gen. Peter Stuyvesant was forced to capitulate to the British on Sept. 8, 1664, whereupon, in his honor, the tract became known as New York and Beverswyck or Fort Orange as Albany.





ROBERT FULTON.

Originally an artist, studying at London under Benj. West, he abandoned painting in 1793, and devoting himself to engineering, evolved the "Clermont," forerunner of steamboats, which made a successful trip from New York to Albany on Aug. 11, 1807. Born at Little Britain, Pa., 1765; died at New York, Feb. 24, 1815. From a painting by Chappel.



GENERAL PETER GANSEVOORT.

He was a prominent Revolutionary General, and successfully defended Fort Stanwix (site of Rome, N. Y.) against the British under St. Leger, through the three weeks' siege ending Aug. 22, 1777, for which he received the thanks of Congress. Born at Albany, July 17, 1749; died July 2, 1812. From the original painting by Gilbert Stuart.



ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

First Secretary of the Treasury in Washington's Cabinet, and financier of foremost ability; a prominent pamphleteer in the agitation preceding the Revolution; Captain in Continental Army, 1776; on Washington's staff, 1777-81; distinguished service at Yorktown, 1781; member Continental Congress, 1782-3; Constitutional Convention, 1787; Commander-in-Chief, 1789. Mortally wounded in duel at Weehawken, N. J., July 11, 1804. Born on Nevis Is., W. I., Jan. 11, 1757; died at New York, July 12, 1804. From Painting by John Trumbull.



KING HENDRICK.

He was leader of the Iroquois Nation allies of Sir Wm. Johnson, and although aged four-score, conducted his large band of savages from central part of New York through the Wilderness to Ft. William Henry, at southern end of Lake George, where he was slain while fighting the French on Sept. 8, 1755. From colored portrait owned by New York State Library.



PROF. JOSEPH HENRY.

Discoverer of the principle of the electric telegraph, he gave practical demonstration of his invention in the Albany Academy in July, 1829; joined Princeton faculty in 1832 and continued valuable scientific experiments; became first Secretary and organizer of the Smithsonian Institution Dec. 3, 1846. Born at Albany, Dec. 17, 1777; died at Washington, D. C., May 13, 1878.



HENRY HUDSON.

An intrepid English navigator who made trips in 1607 and 1608 seeking an Arctic passage to India, and on the third sailed into the Hudson River. On Jan. 8, 1609, he signed a contract with the Dutch East India Co. to sail the *Half Moon* (60 tons) to America; started from the Texel, Holland, March 25th, entered The Narrows Sept. 6th, anchored at $42^{\circ} 40'$ (Albany) Sept. 19th; sailed for England Oct. 4th. On subsequent voyage his crew mutinied and he was set adrift in Hudson's Bay, June 23, 1611.



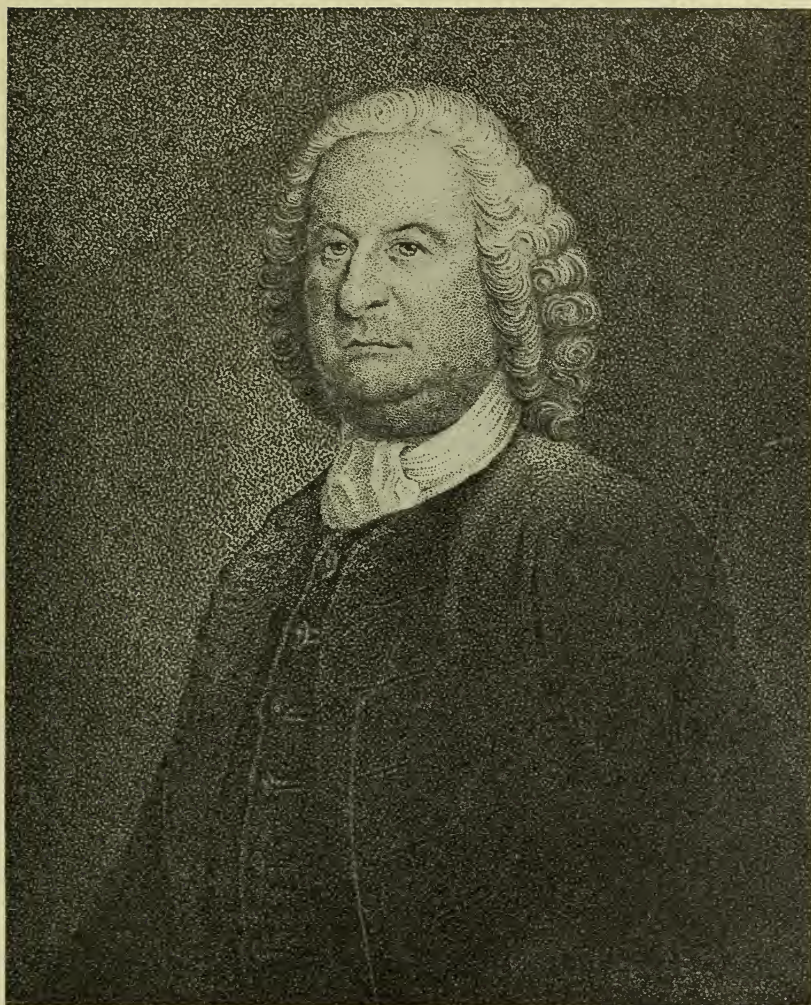
JOHN JAY.

Prominent statesman and jurist; Governor, 1795-1801; first Chief Justice of U. S. Supreme Court, 1789-95; special Minister to Gt. Britain, 1794-5; delegate to the Congress, 1774-6, 1778-9; drew up New York's Constitution, 1777; U. S. Minister to Spain, 1780-2; Peace Commissioner at Paris, 1782-3; Sec'y for Foreign Affairs, 1784-9. Born at New York, Dec. 12, 1745; died at Bedford, N. Y., May 17, 1829. From the original painting by Gilbert Stuart.



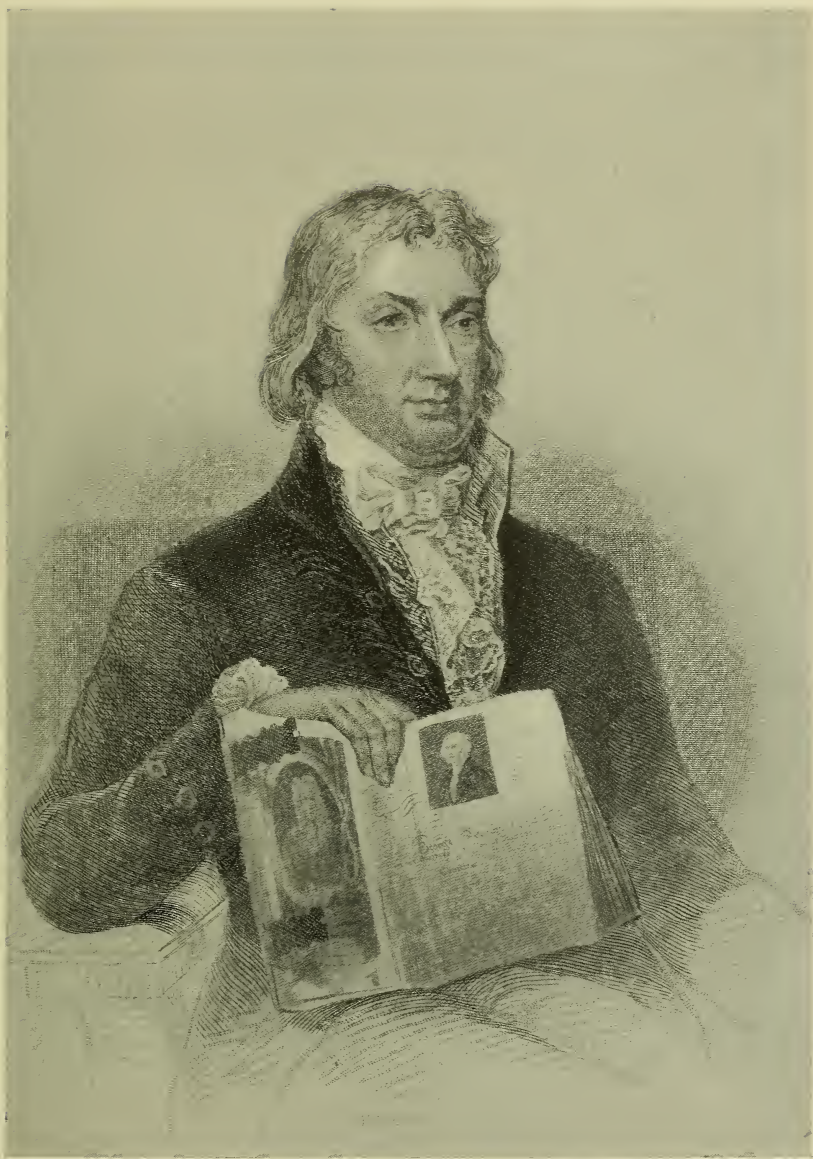
SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the Colonies for Gt. Britain; appointed in 1744 Colonel of the Six Nations; commanded provincial forces in attack on Crown Point; led the repulse of the French in the great conflict of Sept. 8, 1755, at the southern end of Lake George; and commanded the Indian troops under Lord Amherst in 1760. Born at Warrentown, Ire., in 1715; died at Johnstown, N. Y., July 4, 1774. From an engraving published at London, 1756.



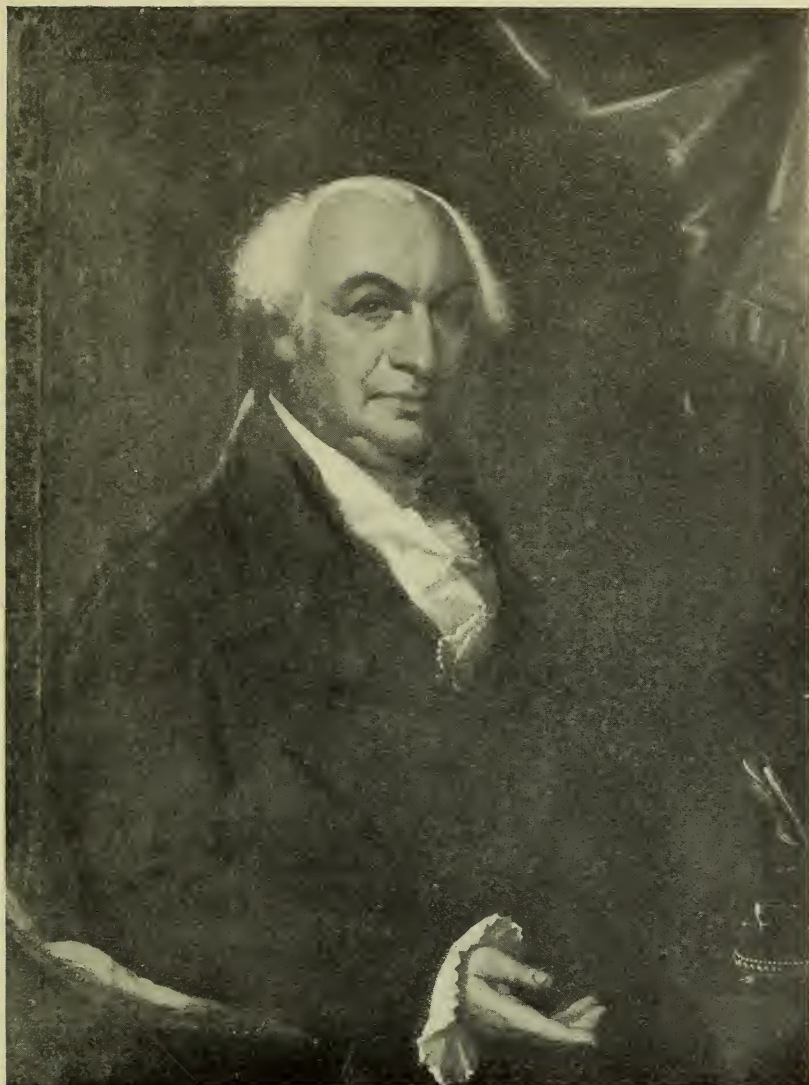
PHILIP LIVINGSTON.

Signer of the Declaration of Independence as a Member of the Congress from New York, 1776; prominent as statesman and politician. Belonged to the Livingston Manor on the Hudson. Born at Albany, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1716; died at York, Pa., June 12, 1778. From an engraving by J. B. Longacre after original painting.



ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON.

Chancellor of the State of New York, 1777-1801; negotiated the Louisiana Purchase in 1803; Secretary of Foreign Affairs, 1781-3; U. S. Minister to France, 1801-4; associated with Robert Fulton in furthering steamboat navigation; residence at Clermont, Columbia county, N. Y. Born at New York, Nov. 27, 1746; died Feb. 26, 1813. From the H. B. Hall engraving.



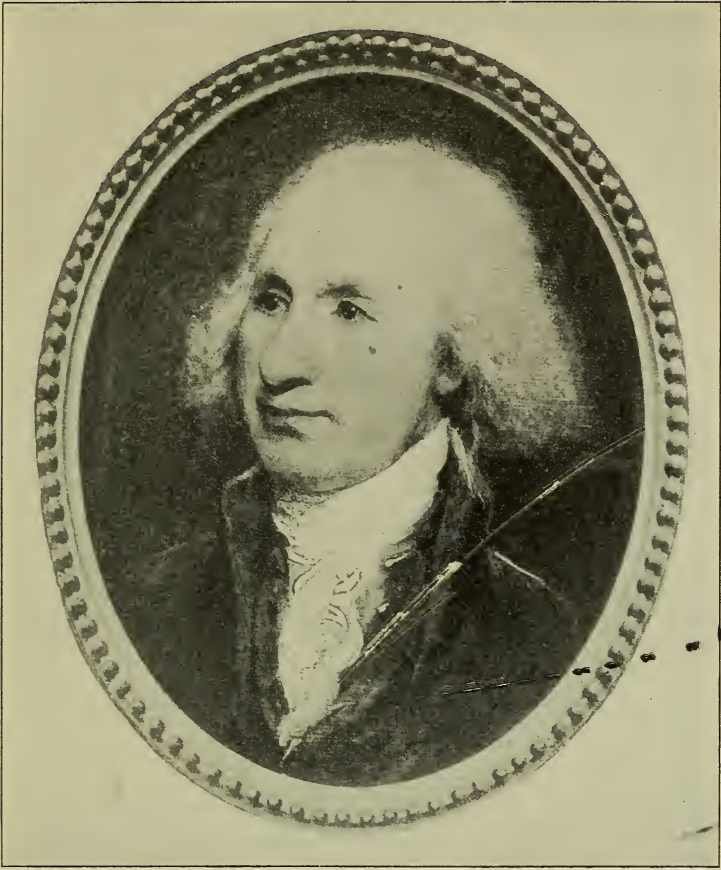
GOUVERNEUR MORRIS.

Prominent as a statesman; member of the family that financed the Revolution for Americans; member of the Continental Congress; on the committee drafting the U. S. Constitution in 1787; U. S. Minister to France, 1792-4; U. S. Senator, 1800-1803. Born at Morrisania, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1752; died there, Nov. 6, 1816.



PRINCE OF ORANGE.

Thirty families of Walloons sailed from Holland in March, 1624, aboard the Nieu Nederlandt, some going ashore at Manhattan upon arrival there in May, and 18 families continuing to site of Albany, forming a colony named Fort Orange in honor of Maurice, Prince of Orange, ruler of House of Nassau. Born at Dillenburg, Prussia, Nov. 14, 1567; died at The Hague, April 23, 1625.



GENERAL PHILIP SCHUYLER.

A leader of the foremost rank among New York's Revolutionary officers, commanding the Army of the North, in whom Washington ever reposed greatest confidence; Member of the Colonial Congress, 1779; first U. S. Senator from New York State, 1789. Born at Albany, Nov. 11, 1733; died at Albany, Nov. 18, 1804. From the painting by John Trumbull.



PETER STUYVESANT

Director-General of New Netherland for the Dutch West India Co., 1646-1664, in which latter year he was forced to surrender to the English fleet. He lived on his farm in New York known as "Bouwerij" (Bowery), and his pugnacious character has given him prominence in history. Born in Holland, 1602; died at New York, August, 1682. From the original painting loaned to N. Y. Historical Society by Robert Van Rensselaer Stuyvesant.



PATROON KILIAEN VAN RENSSELAER.

Colonizer of Rensselaerswyck, later the site of Albany, for whom his agent in America purchased the enormous tracts of land from the Mohawk Indians, 24 miles wide on each side of the Hudson River, and extending north and south 24 miles, the first deed on July 27, 1630. This portrait painted in Holland, and owned by Dr. Howard Van Rensselaer, Albany, 1907.



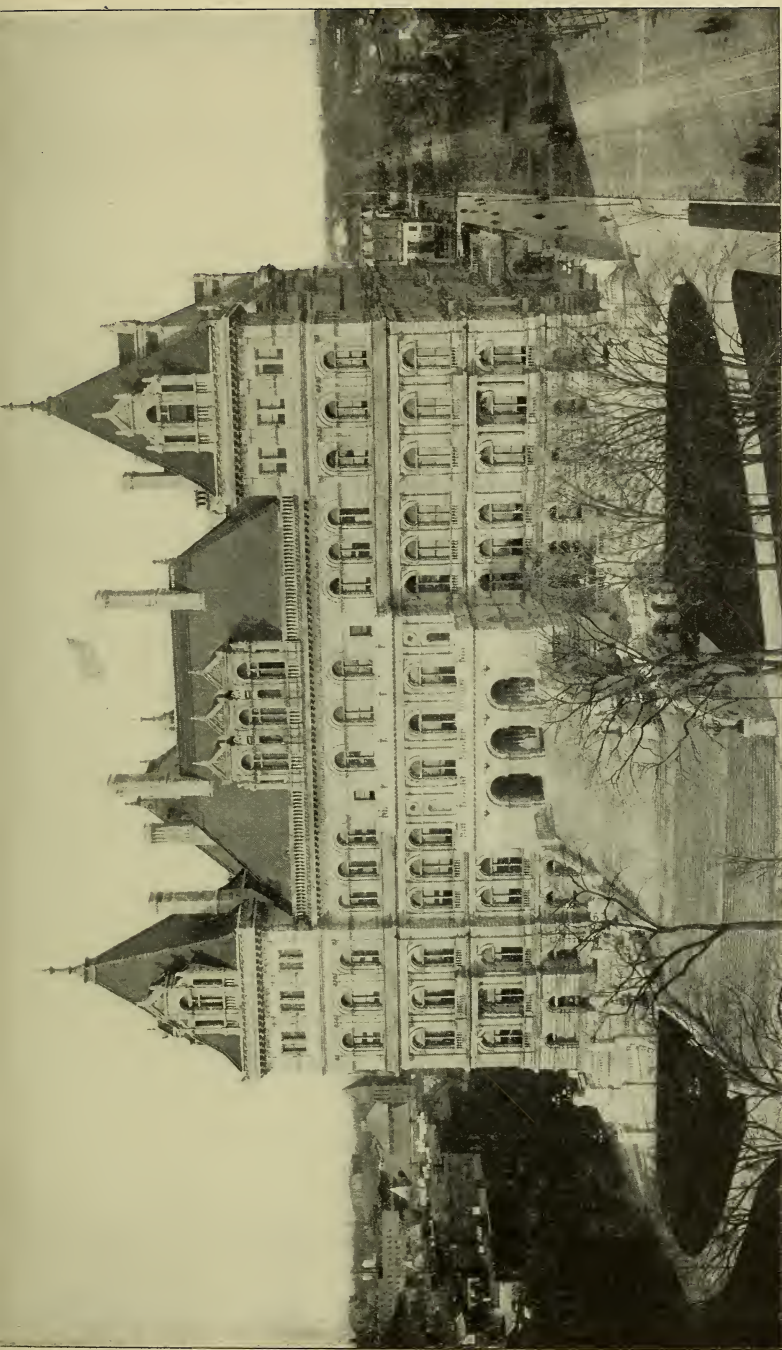
BLOODY POND.

Here occurred the fierce conflict of Sept. 8, 1755, when Sir Wm. Johnson, aided by the Indian allies under King Hendrick, Joseph Brant amongst them, repressed Baron Dieskau, who was coming with a strong French army from Canada. It is two miles south of Lake George, and its waters were turned crimson by the dead. (Copyright by S. R. Stoddard.)



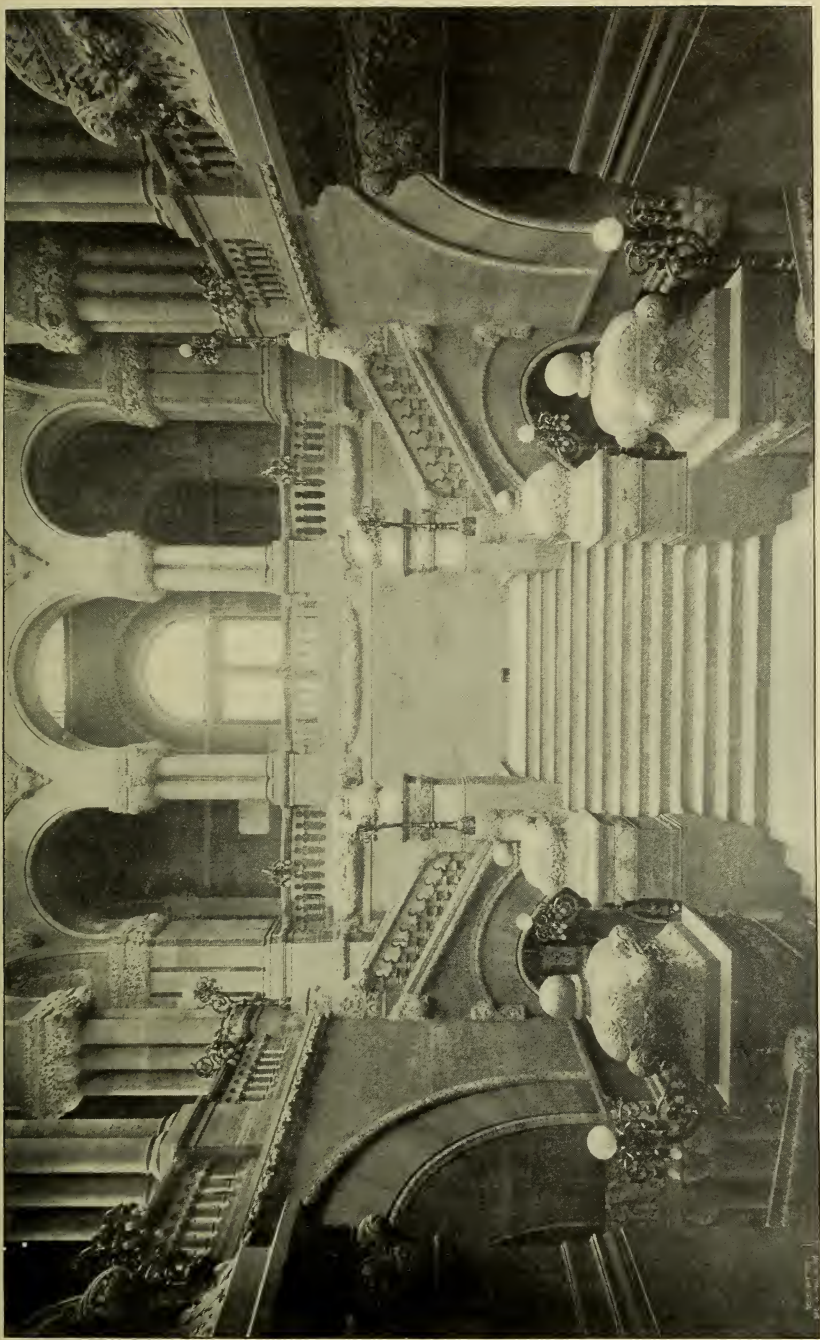
CAPITOL OF 1808.

It stood at southwest corner of the park, facing down State st. Albany made capitol Mch. 10, 1797, and first session held in Stadt House (B'way and Hudson ave.) Jan. 27-Mch. 14, 1780. Cornerstone laid by Mayor P. S. Van Rensselaer Apr. 23, 1806, first occupied November, 1808. City contributed \$34,200 and Council occupied n. e. corner. Removed July-Dec., 1883.



CAPITOL OF 1878.

Sen. James A. Bell presented a resolution April 24, 1853, providing for a building to replace that of 1808; authorized by Act of May 1, 1865; first stone laid July 7, 1869, by Hon. John V. L. Pruyn; cornerstone laid June 24, 1871; officially declared the Capitol on May 14, 1878; opened in north side by reception Jan. 7, 1879; occupied in 1884; completed in 1898; cost about \$30,000,000.



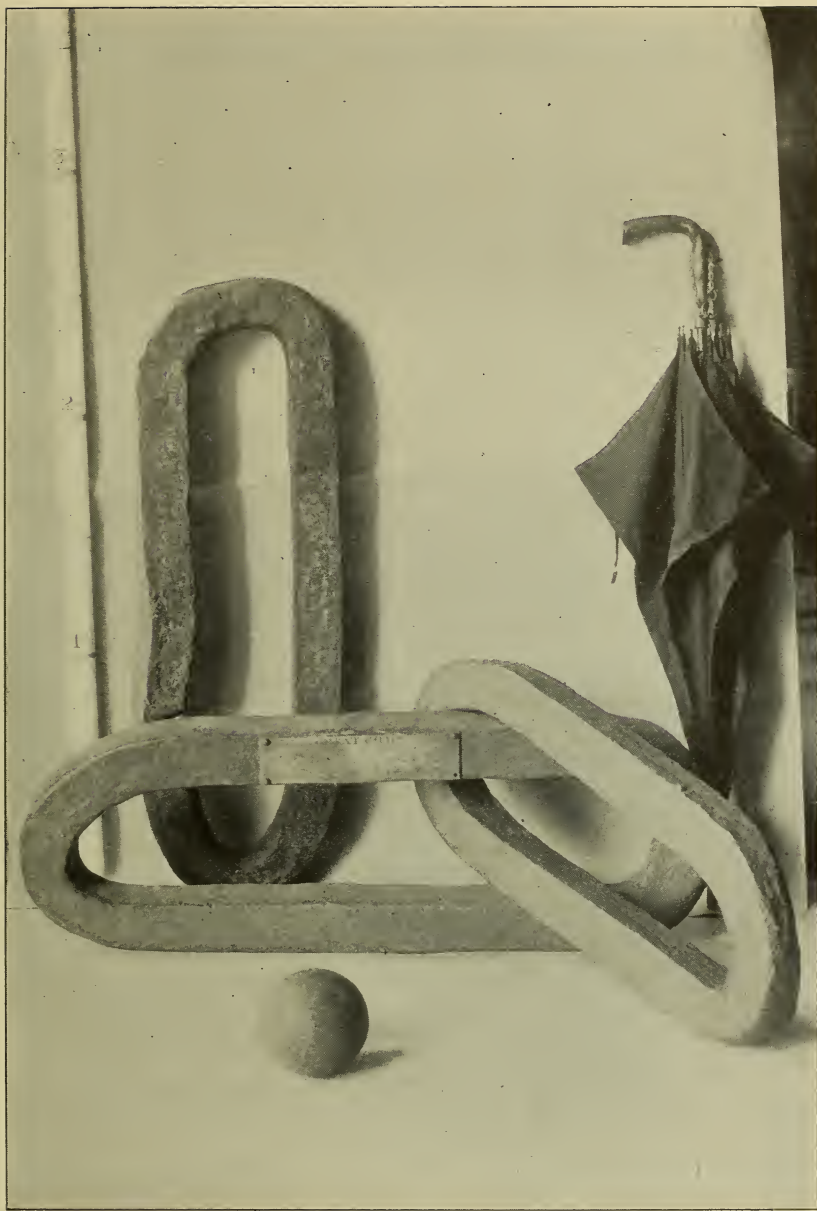
CAPITOL'S WESTERN STAIRCASE.

It is one of the handsomest features of the costly building, and carvings of the heads of prominent persons adorn the pillars. It was designed by Henry H. Richardson of Boston, architect of the City Hall, and was completed about 1898.



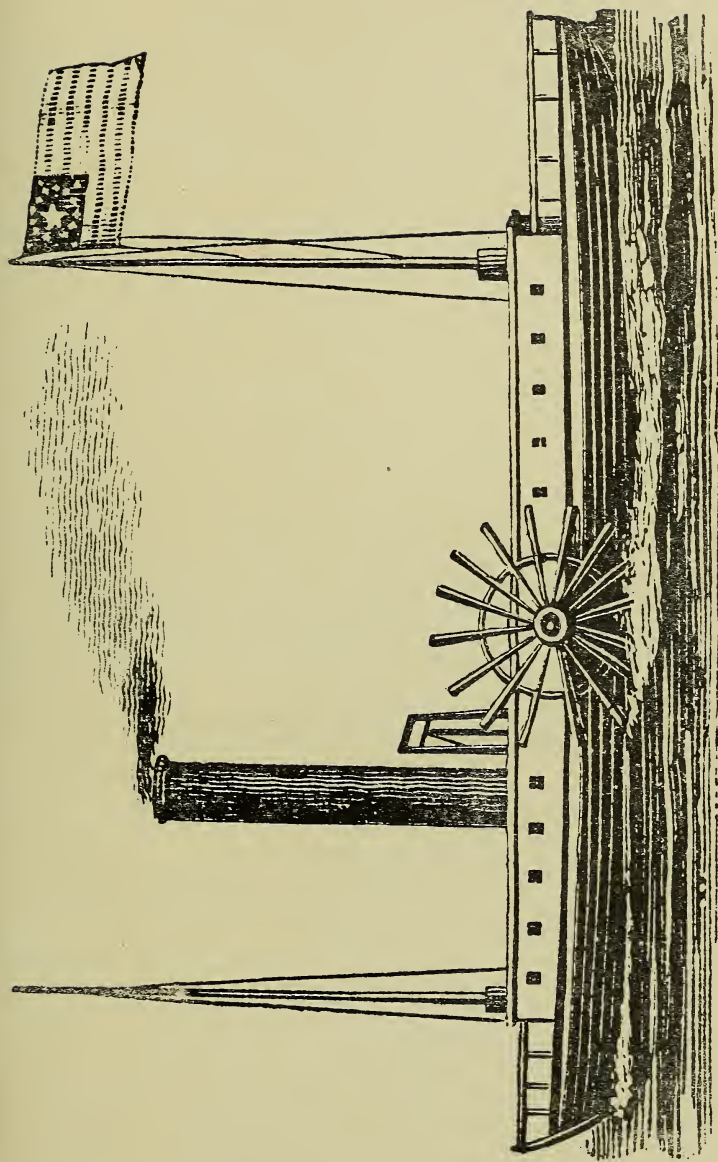
CARTE FIGURATIVE OF 1614

A very early map of the land comprising New York State, discovered by J. Romeyn Brodhead on July 27, 1841, among archives at The Hague. It was probably attached to a petition of a syndicate of Dutch merchants who desired a license to trade along the Mauritius or Hudson River, soon after its discovery by Hudson.



CHAIN ACROSS HUDSON.

The "Great Chain" was cast at the Stirling Iron Works of Peter Townsend in Orange county, 1,700 feet long, each link of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron bar, 30 inches long, stretched upon a boom from West Point to Constitution Is. with the object of preventing ascent of British war vessels up the Hudson. Placing it in position began April 16th and on April 30, 1778, it was secured at the two ends.



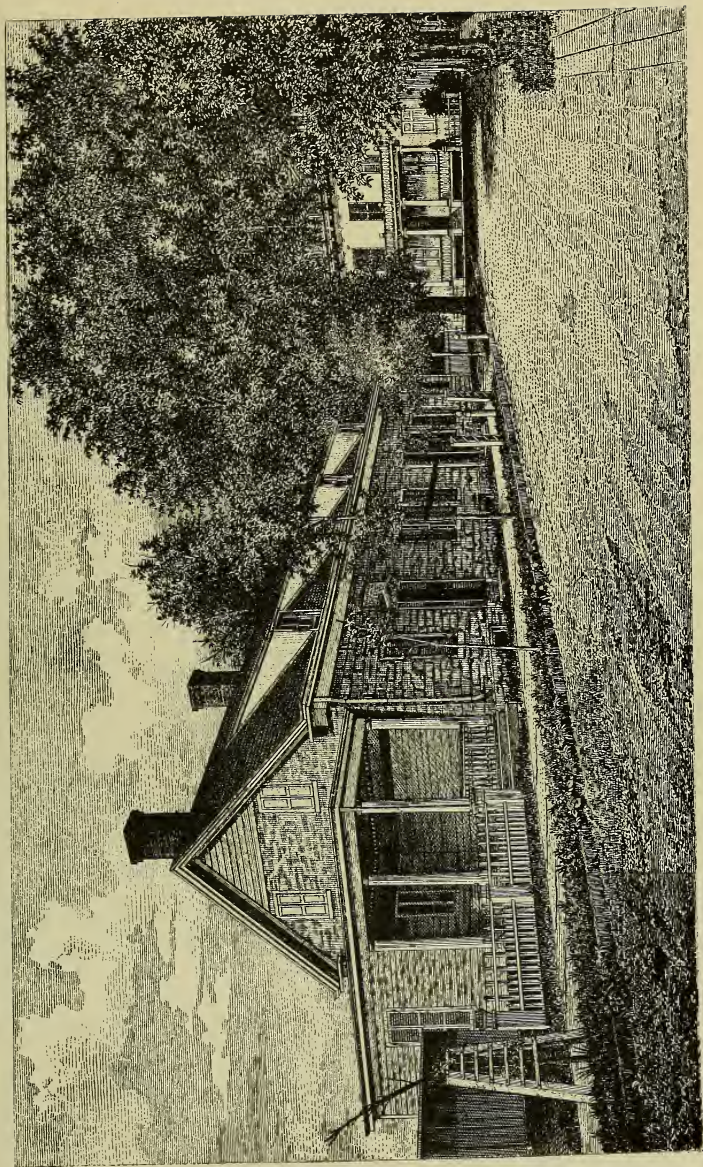
CLERMONT.

This is the first steamboat to ply American waters, the invention of Robert Fulton. It was 100 ft. long, and its stack 30 ft. high. It left Paulus Hook ferry wharf (Jersey City) early Friday, Sept. 4th, and arrived at Albany about noon, Saturday, Sept. 5, 1807, making the trip in 30 hours, at 5 miles an hour.



CONGRESS HALL.

This famous hotel was the resort of Legislative members and noted men and for over half a century stood at s. w. cor. Park Pl. and Washington ave. It was removed in 1878 for new Capitol site. Leverett Crittenden kept it. Gen. LaFayette banqueted here on July 1, 1825. Built in 1815, as Park Place House.



CONSTITUTION HOUSE, KINGSTON.

This, New York's first Capitol, is one of the most interesting houses in the state and standing in 1906. In it the State Constitution was adopted April 20, 1777, and Geo. Clinton sworn in as the first Governor, July 30, 1777. The Assembly adjourned prematurely Oct. 1st, and Senate, Oct. 7, 1777, on news of British advancing up the river on Albany. Kingston burned by enemy Oct. 13, 1777.



CUYLER MANSION—VLIE HOUSE.

This house, so called to signify "House by the Marsh," was erected by Hendrick Cuyler on the Greenbush shore, about 1770 (some records place it 50 years earlier), and was standing, south of Fort Crailo, in good preservation in 1906.



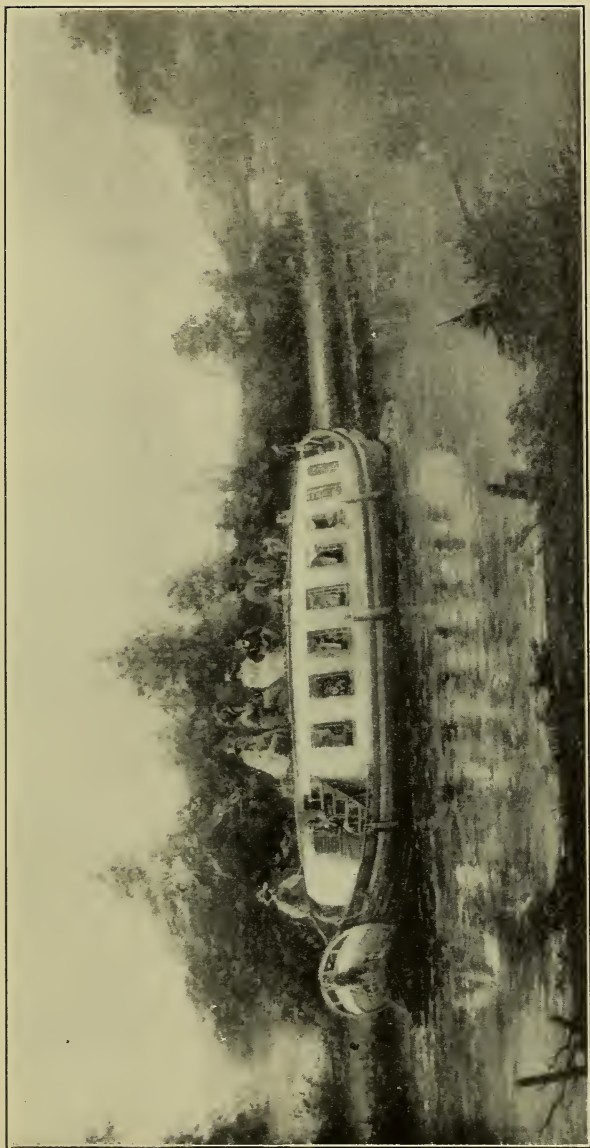
DUTCH CHURCH AT ALBANY.

This is typical of early Dutch religious edifices of New Netherland, and was erected by the first congregation that was instituted at Fort Orange (in 1642), the second in the State of New York. This building, on site of the 1656 wooden edifice, was constructed of brick in 1715, and was removed in 1806 as it stood in the center of State street at intersection of Broadway, impeding traffic.



ELM TREE OF PHILIP LIVINGSTON.

This picture is typical of a Dutch street scene at Albany in 18th century, and of interest because tradition affirms that Philip Livingston, "The Signer," in 1735, planted the sturdy elm before his home, n. w. cor. State and Pearl sts. When cut down, June 15, 1877, a large section was placed in the State Museum.



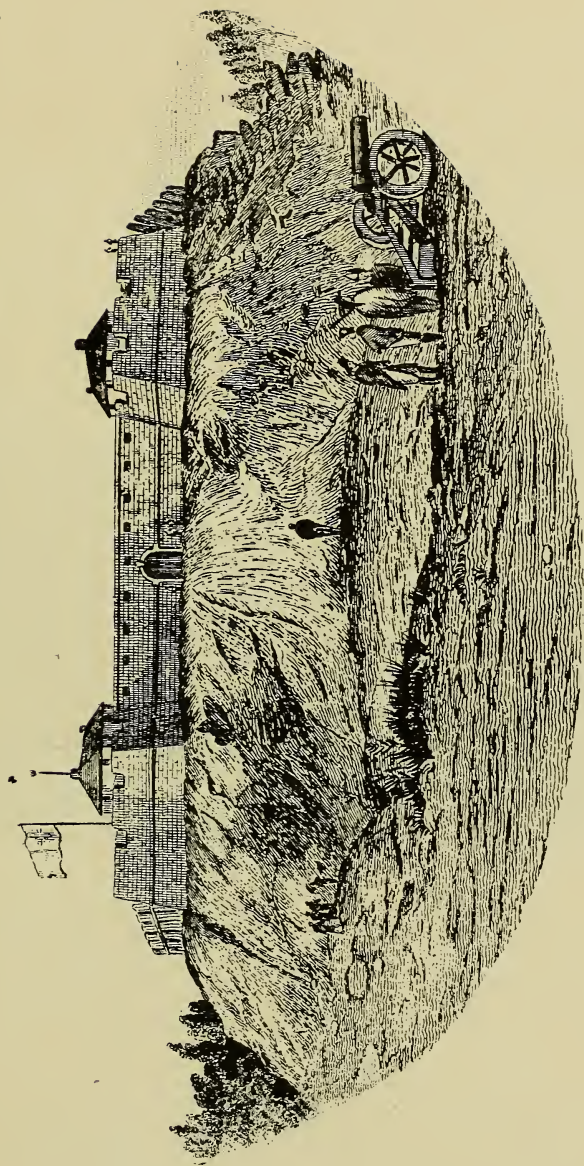
ERIE CANAL COMPLETED.

It was opened for its entire length with great public celebration when the Seneca Chief arrived at Albany with the Governor, Mayor and officials aboard, Nov. 2, 1825, and at once became a far more popular method of travel than the stage-coach.



FORT CRAILO.

This fortified residence (in good preservation in 1906) was built at Greenbush, by Hendrick Van Rensselaer previous to 1663 (?) for Vice-Director Montagne speaks of such building in his letter of June 29, 1663. Signifies "The Crow."



FORT FREDERICK.

One of the earliest forts in New York State, intended as a defence from attacks on colonists by Indians; built in 1676 at Albany, about one thousand feet east of the present capital, by order of Colonial Governor, Sir Edmond Andros; removed in 1784.



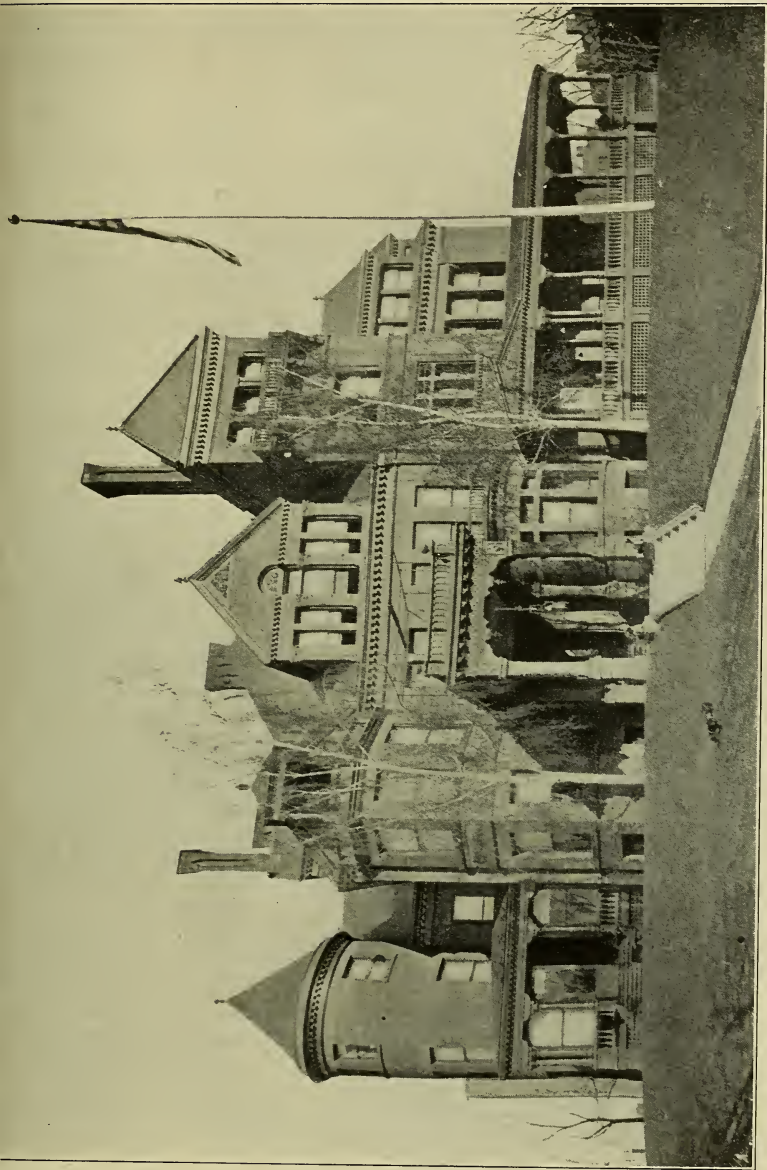
FORT TICONDEROGA.

Scene of conflict between Samuel Champlain and the Mohawks, July 30, 1609. The fort was built on outlet connecting Lake George and Lake Champlain by the French, under Baron Dieskau, in 1755-6, and named Fort Carillon. Gen. Abercrombie defeated here by Montcalm, July 8, 1758. Lord Amherst took it from the French, July 26, 1759. Captured by Americans under Ethan Allen, May 10, 1775. The Americans evacuated it to Burgoyne, July 5, 1777.



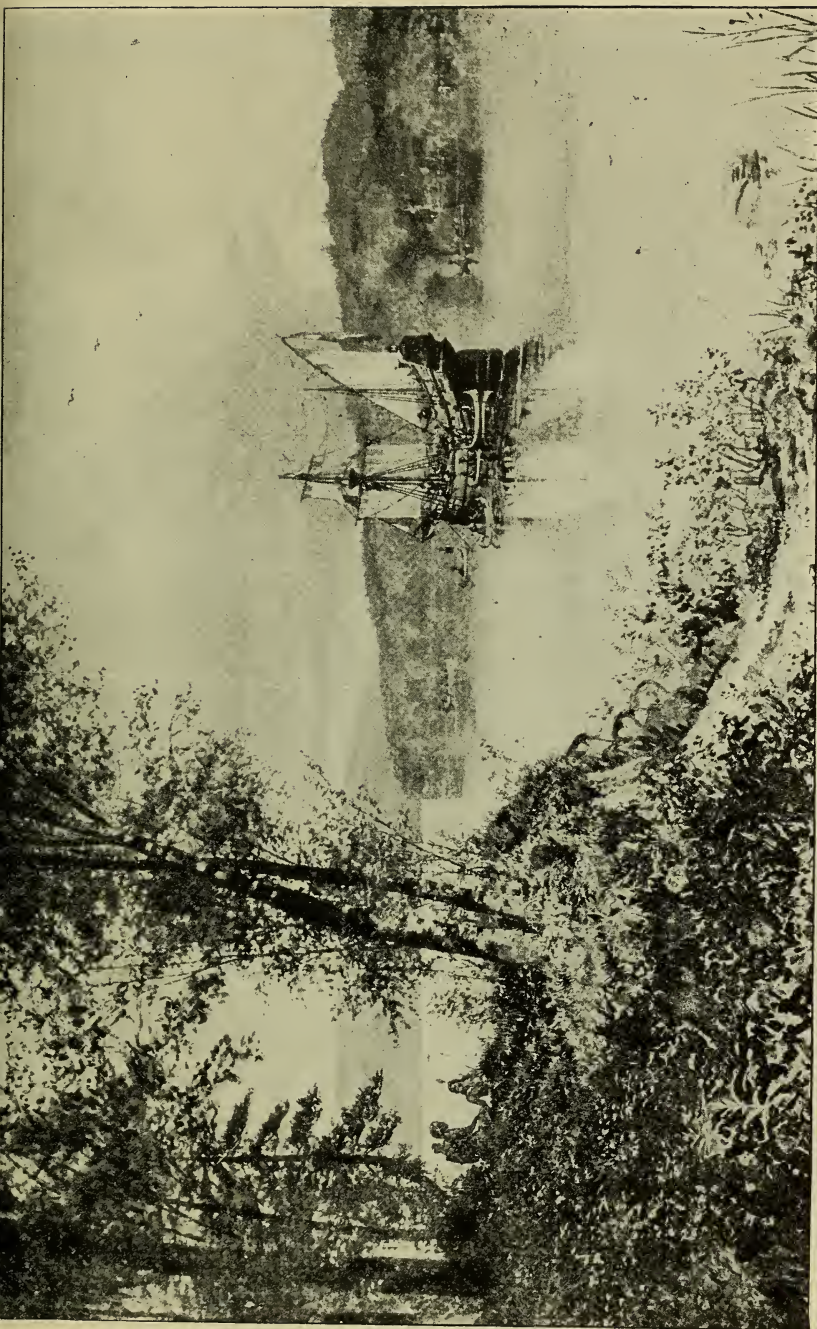
FORT WILLIAM HENRY.

Col. William Johnson arrived at the southern end of Lake George Aug. 28, 1755, and set his 3,400 men at work constructing a fort, expecting the French under Baron Dieskau, who were marching on Albany. The baron was wounded in the battle of Sept. 8th, conveyed to that city by Col. Philip Schuyler, where Mrs. Schuyler nursed him, thus delaying their honeymoon trip a week. (Copyrighted by S. R. Stoddard.)



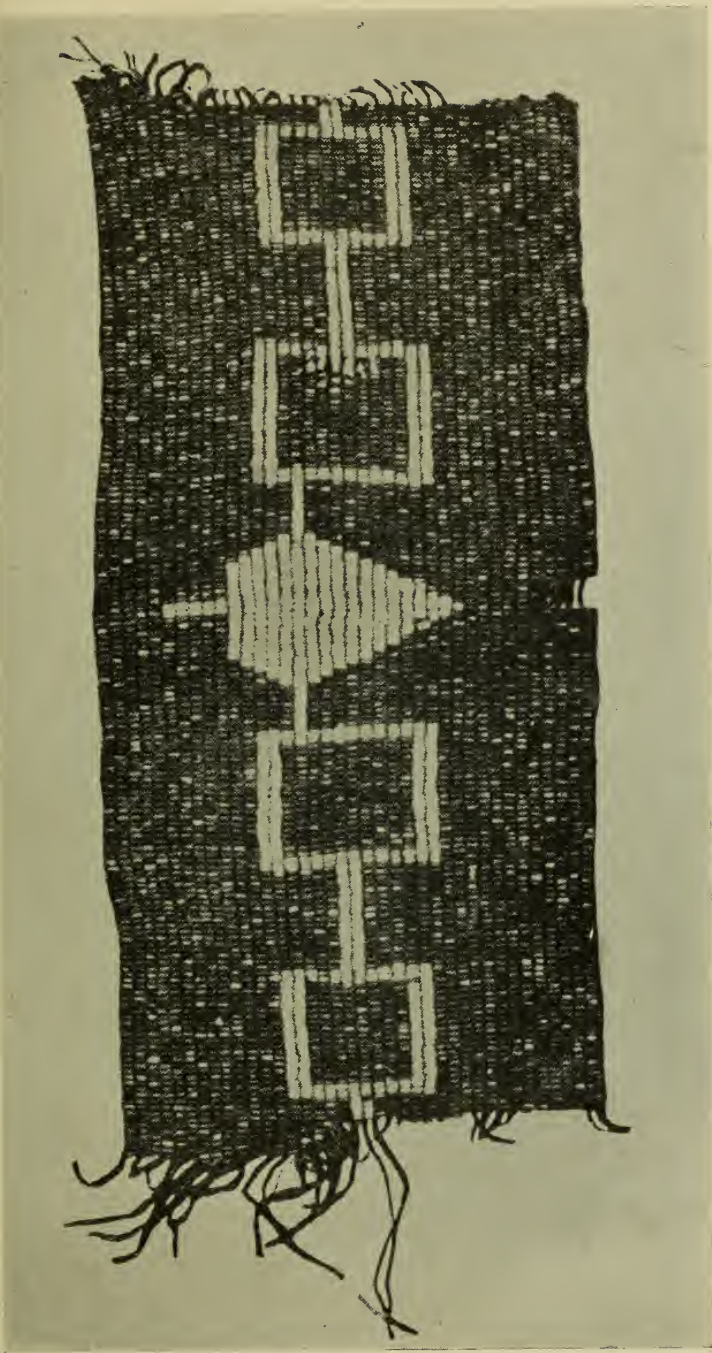
GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

Albany was made seat of state government Mch. 10, 1797. Gov. John Jay that year and Geo. Clinton in 1801 leased James Caldwell's residence, Nos. 58-60 State st. In 1875 the state bought Rob't L. Johnson's property, No. 138 Eagle st. and the Hoyt house, Eagle and Elm sts., in 1877. Opened by Gov. S. J. Tilden's public reception on Jan. 25, 1876.



HALF MOON REACHES ALBANY.

Henry Hudson having sailed up the river as far as the site of Albany, anchors there on Sept. 19, 1609, for four days, and barter with Indians, whilst his crew rows farther north to make soundings.



HIAWATHA WAMPUM BELT.

This Indian record in colored shell beads, as a document, bears the same relation to the American redskin that the U. S. Constitution does to the Thirteen Original Colonies, only dating back to the pre-Columbian era, it is believed, and commemorates union of the Cayugas, Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas and Senecas into the Iroquois Nation. Owned in 1907 by Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany, N. Y.



JANE McCREA TREE.

Few realize the momentous effect of the barbaric slaying of Jane McCrea in the Ft. Edward woods by "Panther." It is likely that Burgoyne would have captured Albany had not the New England colonies been shocked to a realization of danger and speedily sent militia to Bemis Heights. Remains removed to Ft. Edward cemetery April 23, 1822.



MARSHALL HOUSE, SCHUYLERVILLE.

A Revolutionary house with an interesting story of its own, located on the hill west of the Hudson at Schuylerville, wherein Baroness Riedesel and many of Burgoyne's officers and wives found refuge at the time of the surrender in October, 1777, of which she wrote entertainingly in her published "Memoirs."



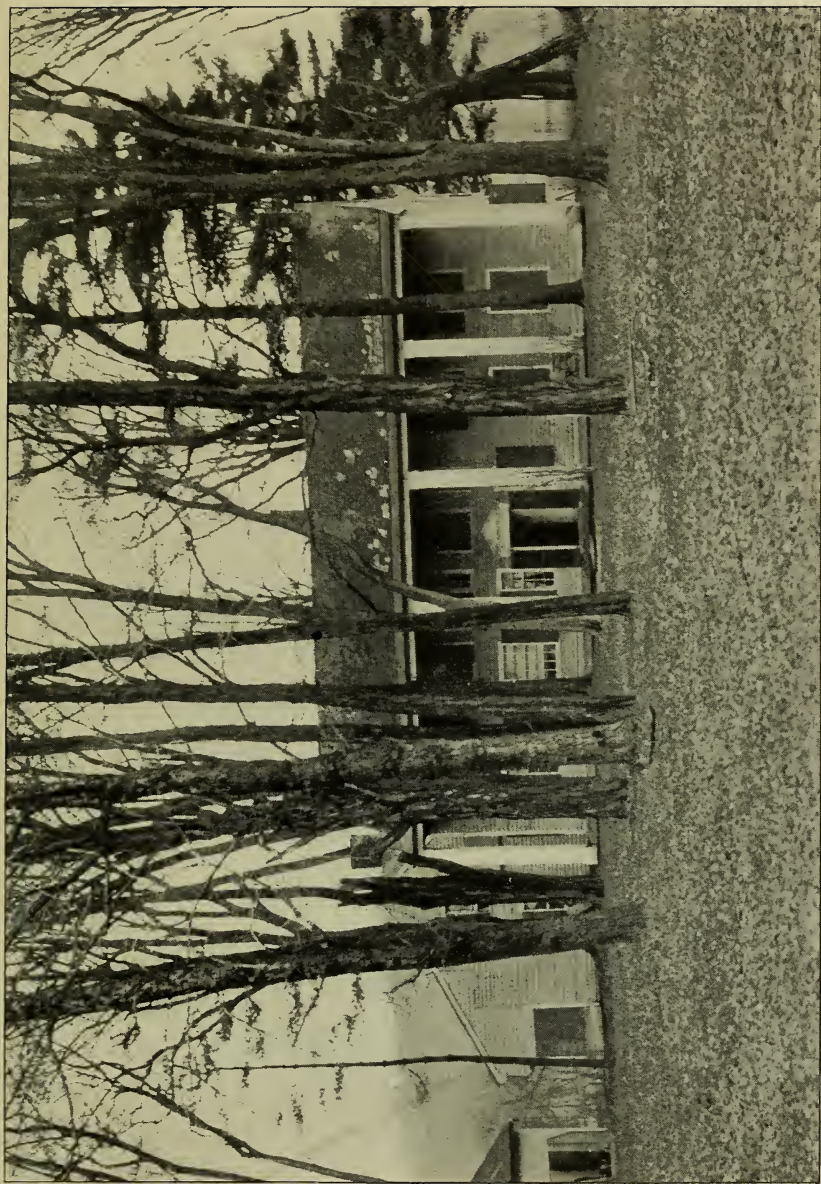
PENNY POSTMAN.

What was styled a physiognotrace (silhouette) was popular in the century before photography. Penny Postman Wm. B. Winne was one of the first to carry city mail, 1795 to 1832, when it had been brought to Albany by stage-coach, and the original print is preserved in the Post-Office there. This was half a century before stamps were in use.



SCHUYLER FLATTS.

Built in 1666, by Richard Van Rensselaer (east of Troy Road and four miles north of Albany) and purchased by Philip Pietersen Schuyler (father of Mayor Pieter Schuyler) on June 22, 1672.



SCHUYLER HOMESTEAD.

Gen. Philip Schuyler had his country seat at Saratoga (Schuylerville, N. Y.), not half a mile west of the Hudson. Gen. Burgoyne occupied it the night of Oct. 9, 1777, and gave a champagne supper. The next day he burned it and retreated north. Rebuilt soon after on same site, similar to original, and standing in 1906.



HO NEE YEATH TAW NO ROW.

(John) "King" of the Generethgarich (Wolf Tribe).



TEE YEE NEEN HO GA ROW.

(King Hendrick) "Emperor" of Six Nations (Wolf Tribe).



ETOW OH KOAM.

"King" of the River Nation,
(Turtle Tribe).

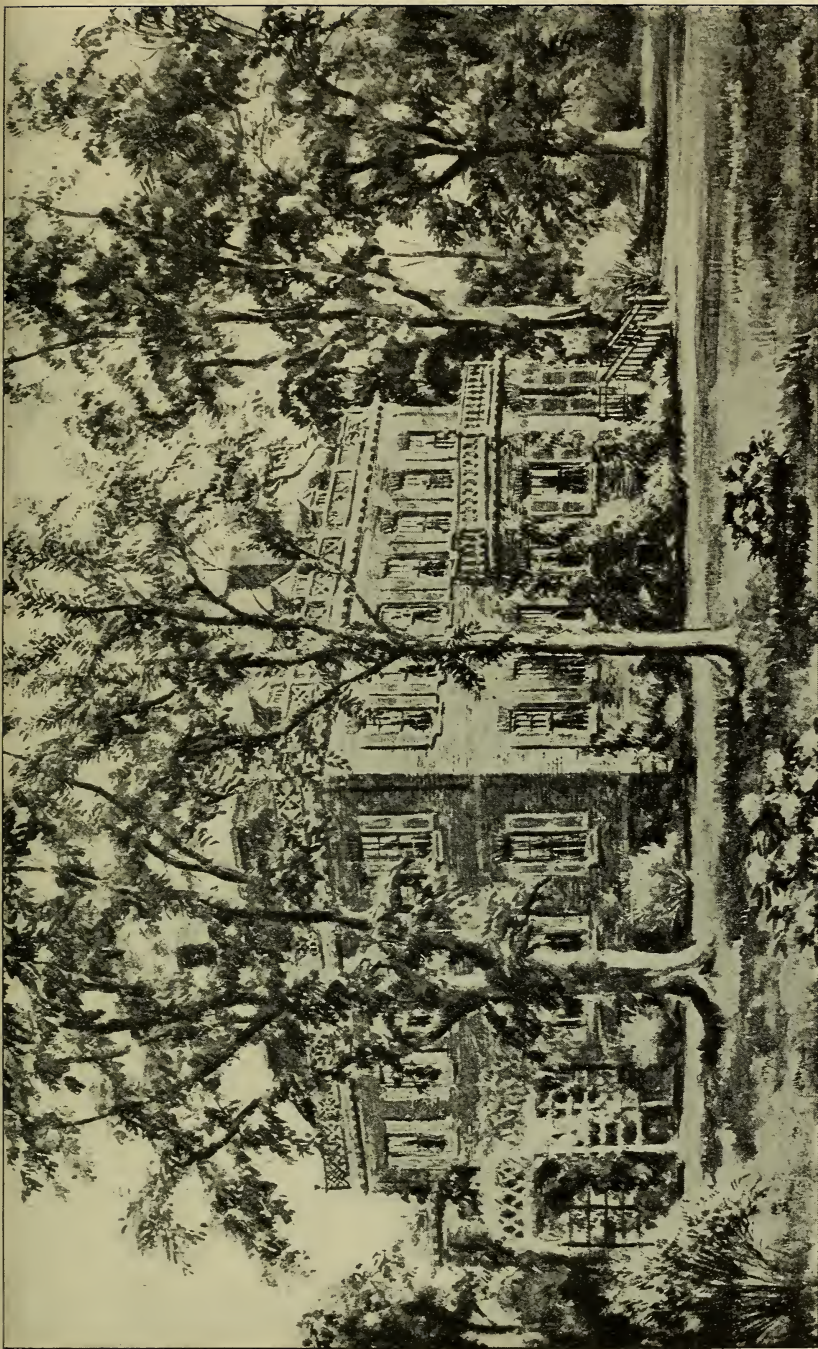


SA GA YEATH OUA PIETH TOW.

"King" of the Maquaas, or Mohawks
(Bear Tribe).

SCHUYLER'S INDIAN SACHEMS.

Col. Pieter Schuyler, the first Mayor of Albany, took five Sachems to London in December, 1709, one dying on the voyage over, and they were presented in state to Queen Anne, April 19, 1710, who had their portraits painted by I. Verelst before sailing back on the Dragon, May 8th.



SCHUYLER MANSION.

The home of Gen. Philip Schuyler in Albany, built by him in 1761, following the style of the period. Many noted guests were entertained there, among them Washington, Hamilton, Franklin, Lafayette, Burgoyne, Barons Steuben and Riedesel and Count de Rochambeau. Here, on Aug. 7, 1781, Tories and Indians attempted to kidnap him to carry him to Canada.



SCHUYLERVILLE MONUMENT.

This granite obelisk, 154 ft. high, commemorates the battles at Bemis Heights on Sept. 19th, at Schuylerville (Saratoga in 1777) on Oct. 7th, and surrender of British under Burgoyne on Oct. 17, 1777. Corner stone laid on the centennial; completed, June, 1883; base, 40 ft. Bronze statue in east niche (left) of Gen. Philip Schuyler, facing the Hudson and his home that Burgoyne burned.



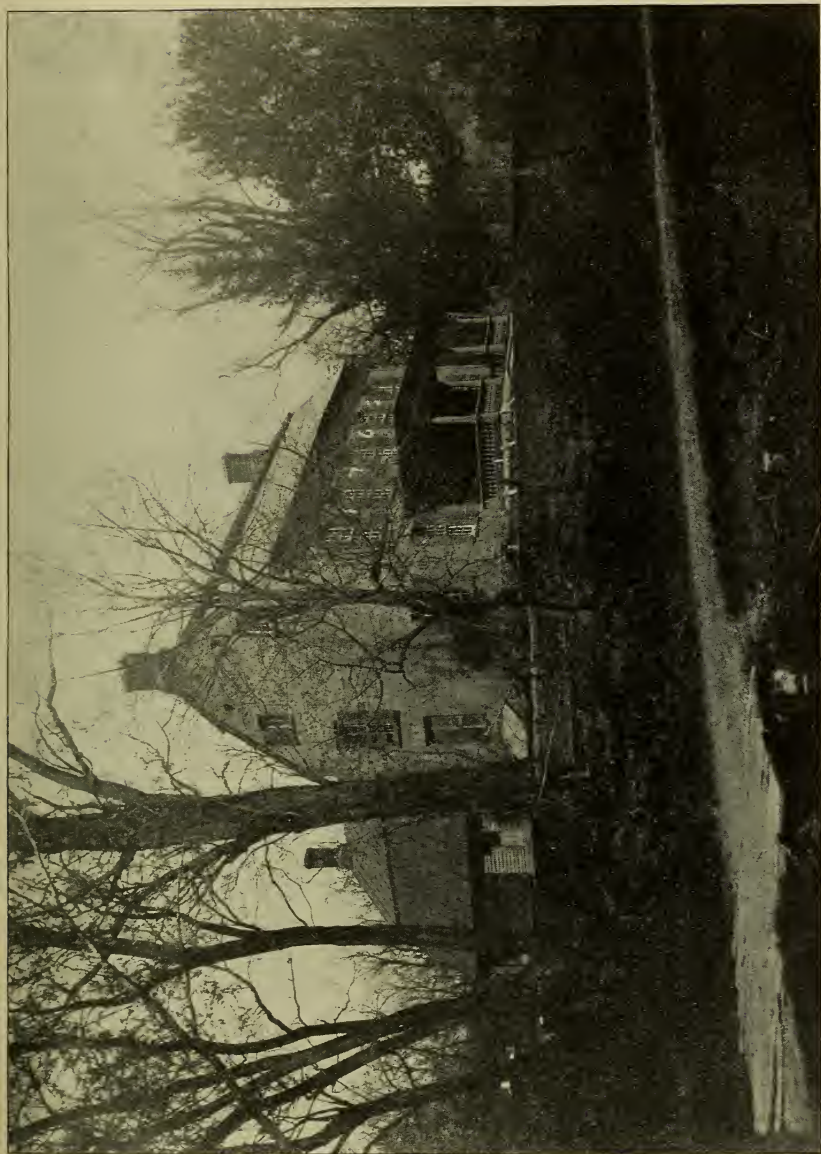
SURRENDER OF BURGOYNE.

As the British army passed by on its march to the sea, Oct. 17, 1777, Gen. Burgoyne handed his sword to Gen. Gates. In the center stand Generals Riedesel, Burgoyne, Gates, Schuyler (in black) and Morgan.



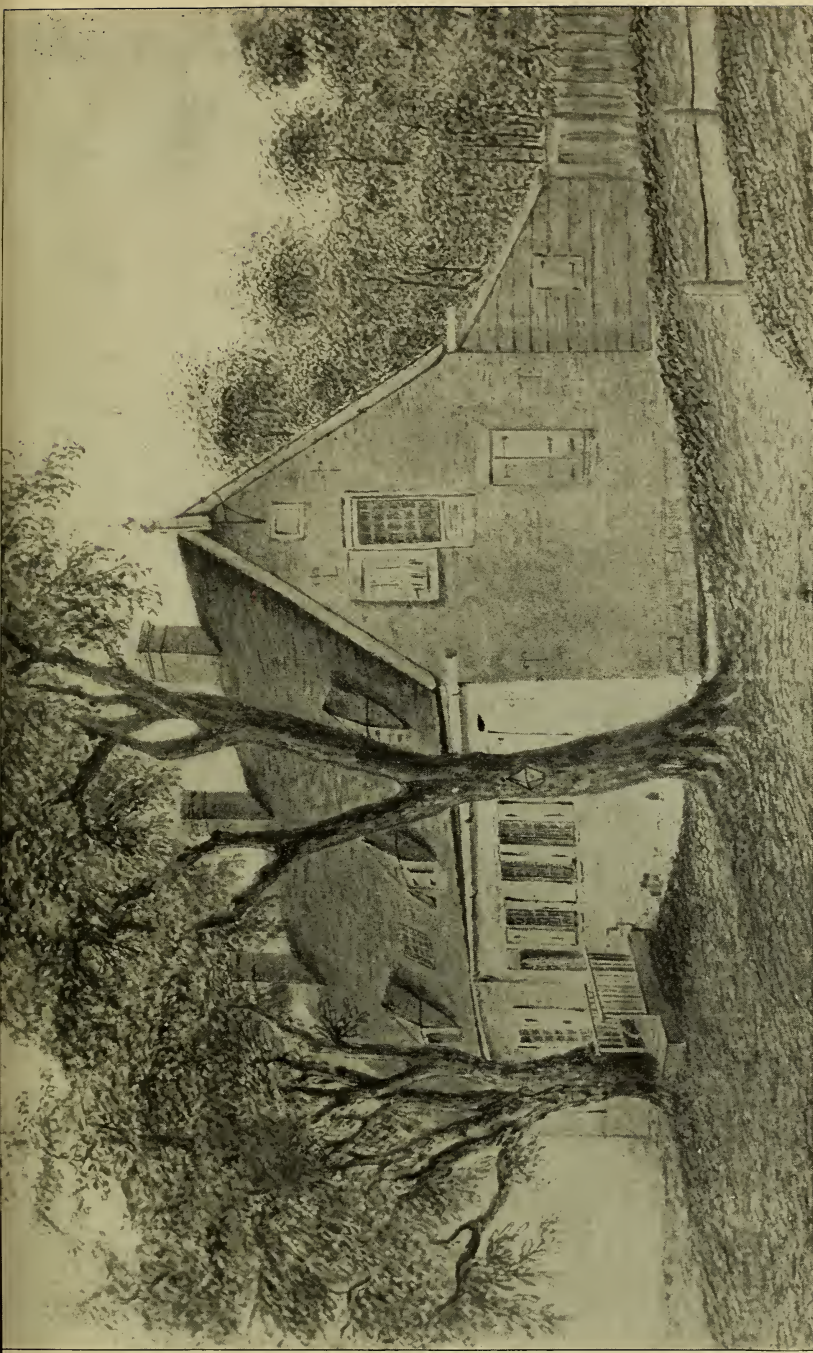
SURRENDER TREE.

Beneath its branches the "Articles of Convention" were signed on Oct. 16, 1777, when General Burgoyne capitulated to the Americans, following one of the decisive battles of the world, that of Bemis Heights, and thus caused England to consider abandoning her American colonies. The next day the British laid down their arms and marched to the sea.



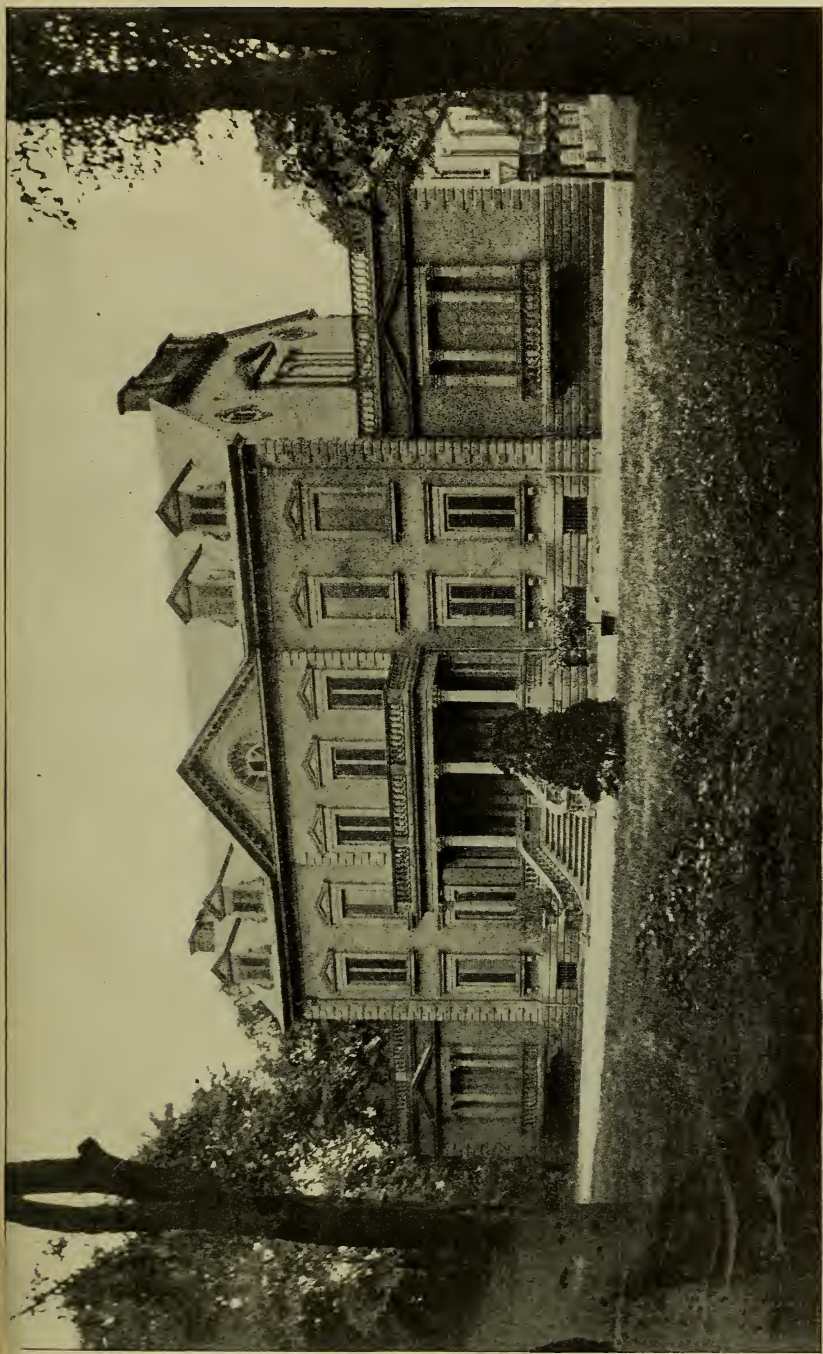
TEN BROECK'S "BOUWERIE."

Mayor Dirck Wesselse ten Broeck bought 1,800 acres along "Roelof Jansen's Kil" at Clermont, N. Y., from Robert Livingston, Oct. 26, 1694, where he built his house soon after, part of which was standing in 1906. Enlarged in 1762.



VAN RENSSELAER MANOR HOUSE, 1666.

After Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, of Holland, acquired in 1630 his vast area for a colony, the site of Albany, he sent a director to manage his property. Jeremias Van Rensselaer had his house near Ft. Orange (Steamboat Square) but the flood of 1665 carried it away, and the next year he built a Manor House two miles further north, beside Patroon's Creek, where he had saw and grist mills.



VAN RENSELAER MANOR HOUSE, 1765.

It was built in 1765 at the northern end of Albany, half a mile west of the Hudson, by Stephen Van Rensselaer, the Patroon, and stood in the midst of a large, cultivated estate. In 1843 it was beautified by extensive changes to look as shown here. It was never occupied after 1875, and in 1893 was removed.

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